INSURANCE
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13

The Bombay Chronicle

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The credit for this belongs to our people.
14

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VOL. XVIII NO. 190— BOMBAY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1930 PRICE ONE ANNA

WORKING COMMITTEE DECLARED ILLEGAL IN DELHI

Pundit Motilal To Be Released?

DR. ANSARI TO ACT AS PRESIDENT

—:o:—

Abul Kalam Azad's Jail Discomforts

DELHI, Aug. 25.

As Maulana Abul Kalam Azad the Acting President of the Congress who is awaiting trial at Meerut cannot preside at the meeting of the Working Committee on 27th August he has appointed Dr. M. A. Ansari to officiate as the President of that meeting.

The Maulana has also decided, in the present abnormal circumstances to suspend statutory provision in the Congress constitution and has directed that his nominees Babu Bhagwandas (Benares,) Mrs. Hansa Mehta (Bombay) and Sardar Mangal Singh (Lahore) be members of the Working Committee for the purposes of the ensuing meeting at Delhi, though they are not members of the All-India Congress Committee.

The meeting of the Working Committee is announced to take place at 3 p.m. on the 27th August, but in view of the fact that the Working Committee has been declared an unlawful association today, the attitude of the members and Dr. Ansari to hold the meeting is unknown as all of them are out of Delhi for the present.

HIS TRIAL.

The case against Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is fixed for 28th August at Meerut.

Working Committee Outlawed Again

—:o:—

DELHI, Aug. 25.

The Chief Commissioner of Delhi in a notification says:—"Whereas he is of the opinion that the association at present known by the name of the Working Committee of the All-India Congress Committee interferes with the administration of law and with the maintenance of law and order it is hereby declared that under Section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act the said association be an unlawful association within the meaning of Part Two of the said Act."—A. P.

WORKING COMMITTEE RESOLUTION.

As a result of Mr. Johnsons visit to Simla, Government Gazetted a notification declaring Congress Working Committee unlawful shows Government given up the stand that U. P. Government's original notification sanctioned by the Government of India had All-India application.

WORKING COMMITTEE A. I. C. C.

—:o:—

An "Unlawful Association". In Delhi.

DELHI, Aug. 25.

The Working Committee of the All-India Congress Committee has been declared an unlawful association in the Delhi Province.

The decision declaring the Congress Working Committee an unlawful Association is aimed at preventing the meeting of the Working Committee at Delhi.—A. P.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta Leaving For Delhi.

—:o:—

Mrs. Hansa Mehta is leaving for Delhi to-day by the Frontier Mail to attend the meeting of the Working Committee.

Pt. Malaviya For Working Committee Meeting.

GODHRA, Aug. 25.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya accompanied by his son Pandit Govind Malaviya, finished his Gujarat tour here to-day and reaches Delhi to-morrow by the Frontier Mail to attend the meeting of the Working Committee.—A. P.

MOULANA ABUL KALAM IN JAIL.

—:o:—

His Discomforts There.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Aug. 25.

Sjts. Rampalsingh, Vice-President, Meerut Congress Committee, Onkarnath of Delhi and Rajarao, Secretary, A. I. C. C., interviewed Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in Meerut Jail to-day.

In a Press statement Rajarao stated that although the Maulana did not complain about his discomfort, he was greatly inconvenienced for want of a fan in beastly weather which Meerut was experiencing these days. Further, Maulana had not been provided with a bathroom which added to his discomfort.

Sapru Meets Jayakar.

—:o:—

SIMLA, Aug. 25.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru arrived here to-day and had a two-hour talk with Mr. Jayakar.—A. P.

Sapru-Jayakar And Viceroy.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 25.

Messrs. Sapru and Jayakar spent five hours at the Viceregal Lodge to-day, discussing Congress terms, as interpreted in the light of Yerwada talks.

—:o:—

MOTILALJI TO BE RELEASED EARLY.

—:o:—

Political circles anticipate early release of Pundit Motilal Nehru.

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 25.

The U. P. Government has issued the following communique dated Nainital, 24th instant:—

"At Pandit Motilal Nehru's request Sir Nilratan Sircar, Dr. B. C. Roy and Dr. M. A. Ansari examined him yesterday and to-day in Naini Central Prison. Although they found no cause for immediate anxiety, the Government after seeing their report have considered it advisable to direct the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals to assemble a Medical Board to examine Pandit Motilal Nehru and give the Government their opinion as regards his health."—A. P.

The medical board which was directed to examine Pandit Motilal Nehru sat to-day but their report is not yet available, as it will be sent to the Government at Nainital. It appears Pandit Motilal had an attack of influenza, the symptoms already reported being aggravated by the general weak state of his health. The Commissioner of Allahabad is taking a personal interest in the matter and nothing is being left undone which would be conducive to the health of patient.

SUFFERING FROM WEAKNESS AND DEPRESSION.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25.

Sir Nilaratan Sarkar, who returned this morning after examining Pandit Motilal Nehru at Maini jail along with Drs. B. C. Roy and Ansari, interviewed by the Free Press representative said that the Pundit had an attack of high fever and cough, very likely of Influenza, when at Yeravada, lasting for four days.

There has been no fever since the 22nd but the cough is persisting, attended occasionally with blood tinged with expectoration.

He is still suffering from general weakness and depression. Drs. Ray and Ansari are still attending him.—Free Press.

BRITISH TROOPS WITHDRAWN FROM PESHAWAR CITY.

—:o:—

Hostile Tribesmen Repulsed With Heavy Losses.

PESHAWAR, Aug. 24.

Mohammad Yaqub and other Afghans recently deported to Jalalabad for alleged complicity in Kohidaman trouble in July, have been recalled to Kabul where they will be tried by a special tribunal.

King Nadir Shah's Coronation day will be celebrated for a week in Kabul commencing from October 6th.

British troops have been totally withdrawn from Peshawar City.

Mian Fazlatif of Malakand, a prominent member of the Utmanzai jirga, has been released from jail on giving the usual security.

The lashkar of hostile tribesmen who attacked Khurlachi village on the night of 22nd August were repulsed with heavy casualties by the Kurrum militia. Fresh attempts are being made to raise another lashkar, but Afghan officials are persuading the tribesmen to disperse.

The Massozais, with whom negotiations were in progress, have given security for future good behaviour.—A. P.

Non Brahmins Rally To Congress.

—:o:—

POONA, Aug. 25

Mr. D. S. Jawalkar of the Non-Brahmin Party, who lately returned from England, has, according to a statement made by him today, decided to accept the "challenge" thrown out by the Government to Maharashtra by declaring many of her Congress and Satyagraha bodies illegal.

He has issued an appeal to the non-Brahmins to rally round the Congress. With a view to make his appeal effective and to mobilise non-Brahmin forces immediately round the Congress he is starting on a tour of the Maharashtra districts on Tuesday.

He hopes that all the non-Brahmins and their leaders would stand by the nation at this critical period in Indian history.—Free Press.

"UNLAWFUL" PROCESSIONISTS.

—:o:—

POONA, Aug. 25.

On a charge of bringing out and leading an unlawful procession at Lonavla on August 3, Mr. G. R. Chitale, a leading pleader of Lonavla, and Messrs. V. R. Shirodkar and Kisanlal Devichand were placed before Mr. Hulyal, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Poona. The hearing is adjourned to September 1.—Free Press.

COIMBATORE CONGRESS SECRETARY JAILED.

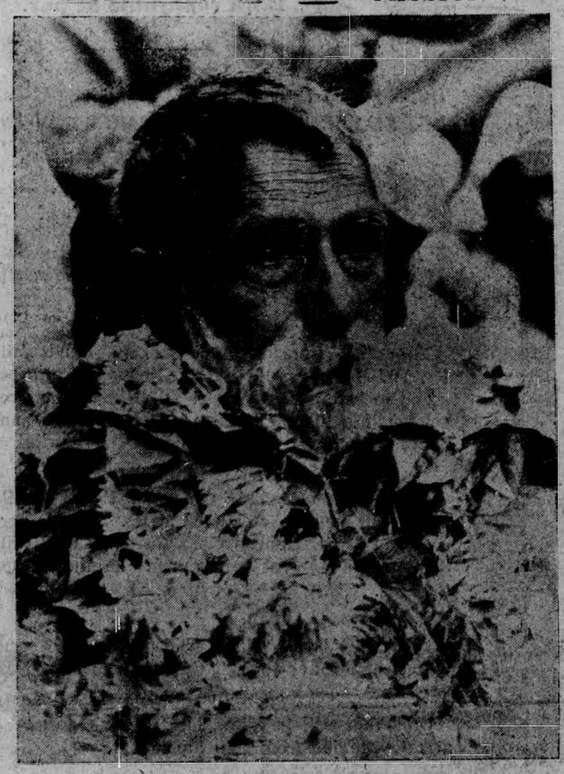
—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

COIMBATORE, Aug. 25.

The Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Coimbatore, sentenced to-day Sjt. Easwaran, Secretary, District Congress Committee, to two months' simple imprisonment on a charge of having distributed pamphlets regarding toddy sales requesting people not bid at the auction and thereby carried propaganda to further civil disobedience movement, in defiance of order under Section 144 recently served on him.

SWADESHI IS MY MISSION!



Acharya Ray burred under the floral tribute of Bombay's Citizens.

SIR ERNEST HOTSON IN BOMBAY.

—:o:—

Conference With Mr. Healy.

Sir Ernest Hotson, the Home Member of the Government of Bombay, arrived in Bombay on Monday morning, by the "Deccan Queen." His visit to Bombay is stated to be private.

Sir Ernest had a prolonged conference with Mr. D. Healy, the Officiating Commissioner of Police about the present situation in the city. It is understood the Home Member intends returning to Poona on Wednesday.

BIG BROTHER KNOWS IT!

—:o:—

His Unpopularity Not A Secret From Him.

Maulana Shaukat Ali in the course of his address at the Khilafat Conference, delivered in Urdu, said that he was wandering over the whole country to bind the Mussulmans together, so that they could meet the coming political changes in a befitting manner. He would like to say that he was not a traitor to his Motherland. He knew that he was not very popular with the Hindu Community.

SYMPATHY WITH BHAGAT SINGH.

—:o:—

Hunger Strike By Some In Jail

AMRITSAR, Aug. 25.

It is most reliably learnt that Srimati Vidyavati, Master Agya Ram, Mr. Ridhichand and some others in Amritsar jail have resorted to hungerstrike since the 18th inst. as a protest against their not being allowed an interview with the father of Sardar Bhagat Singh and as a mark of sympathy with Sardar Bhagat Singh.—Free Press.

Fetters For Political Prisoners.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25.

It is gathered from enquiries that 32 political prisoners in Barisal Jail sentenced to hard labour have been put in bar fetters for their refusal to wear ordinary convict dress.—Free Press.

"GRAND OLD MAN OF PUNJAB"

—:o:—

Lala Dunichand And Others Convicted.

LAHORE, Aug. 25.

Judgment was pronounced in the Borstal Jail by the Additional District Magistrate in cases under Section 17 (A) Criminal Law Amendment Act against Lala Dunichand, Bar-at-Law, popularly known as the grand old man of the Punjab, Lala Purushottamlal Sondhi, ex-Manager of the "Tribune," Managing Director of the "Bandemataram" and fifth Dictator of the War Council, and Lala Multaniram member of the War Council. All the accused were found guilty.

Lala Dunichand was sentenced to two months,' Lala Purushottamlal Sondhi to two months' R.I. and Rs. 50 fine in default one month's simple imprisonment. They were recommended to be placed in B Class.

Lala Multaniram was sentenced to two months' R. I. and Rs. 55 fine in default one month imprisonment. He was placed in C Class.—Free Press.

IN THEIR GREAT MERCY

—:o:—

Dr. Gopichand Punished Enough

GUJRAT (Punjab), Aug. 25.

One further inquiries it is learnt that it has not been considered advisable to continue the unishment to Dr. Gopichand. He is no longer being confined in cell.—F. P.

"ABHYANKAR'S DAY"

—:o:—

15000 Demonstrate

NAGPUR, Aug. 25.

Under the auspices of the "War Council" Abhyankar's day was observed yesterday. A huge procession of about 15,000 people including a 1000 ladies started from the Congress Office demonstrating its protest against obtaining finger impressions of Mr. Abhyankar and others at Jubbulpore jail, it is alleged, by force. The procession ended at a public meeting where speeches were delivered appealing to people to carry on the struggle with grim determination.—A. P.

SWARAJ AS HANDMAID OF SWADESHI

—:o:—

Revolution In Indian Ideas

"VERITABLE JACKDAWS IN BORROWED FEATHERS"

As Acharya Sees Youngmen!

Before a very large and representative gathering, including a large number of women, Acharya Prafulla Chandra Ray opened on Monday evening the Classified Trade Exhibition organised by the Deccan Merchants Association at the Madhav Baug.

Long before the appointed hour the Hall was full and large crowds waited in the open space outside. The volunteers of the Hindustani Seva Dal, the National Militia and the Swastik League were busy in keeping order and when Acharya Ray arrived they formed a guard of honour.—Acharya Ray was given a rousing reception when he entered the Hall.

The address of Mr. Narayanrao Desai, president of the Deccan Merchants' Association, welcoming the Acharya was read by Mr. Ranade. In this address Acharya Ray was characterised as a man who will ever remain as the centre and inspiration of India's industrial life.

Explaining the object of the Exhibition it said. The novel feature of the present undertaking is to go a step further, in the way of organising and standardising, certain specific industries, class by class, thus giving better facilities to the discriminating public, to make their choice from products offered, and also, render opportunity to the manufacturers to examine and study comparatively, their own progress with a view to emulate further developments in their products.

EXHIBITION DECLARED OPEN.

Acharya Ray then read his address extracts of which are given below.

He then declared the Exhibition opened and was then taken round the different parts of the exhibition. Huge crowds followed him and till a late hour in the night the Exhibition was literally besieged by thousands of visitors.

There is a large number of stalls exhibiting different varaities of Indian articles. Besides a number of stalls exhibiting pure khaddar and mill cloth. There are shops showing leather goods, chemicals, soaps perfumeries, stationary, Tea, etc.

Mr. Lele's exhibition of motion pictures adds to the interest of the Exhibition. One of the pictures shows Mahatmaji at his spinning wheal in the Yeravda Jail and another depicts historic march to Dandi.

The following are extracts of the address delivered by Acharya Ray at the Classified Trade Exhibition; Bombay.

I naturally attach special importance to the Exhibition inaugurated by your Association, because as you rightly point out, it is the first attempt of its kind to organise an Exhibition of classified trades, and Indian manufactured goods. Moreover in this Exhibition, chemical and medicinal preparations are to occupy a prominent place in its stalls.

As one intimately connected with the latter industry, I might be expected to speak with some degree of confidence as far as this line of business is concerned. Bombay occupies the proud position of being the pioneer in the field of textile industry: moreover, in the Indian world of commerce and trade, she has always occupied the premier position and has been an exemplar to the sister provinces.

BENGAL SWADESHI MOVEMENT.

The "Swadeshi" movement started in Bengal after the partition of the province by Lord Curzon, meant the cultivation of the doctrine that the rescurces and the industries of India ought to be developed by the Indians themselves.

I was a passenger in 1920 per "S.S. Loyalty" along with my friend Dr. Jivaraj Mehta and some two hundred other Indians and I well remember how our hearts swelled with pride at the enterprise thus inaugurated by the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. As early as 1863 the late Mr. J. N. Tata decided to build up a line of Steam-Ships of his own. He began sounding shippers as well as mills whether they could bind themselves down to secure him for two years a certain amount of freight. All were gratified at this courageous enterprise which Mr. Tata embarked upon single handed for the greater good of the industry and for thus putting down the combine of the local navigation companies. Eventually to place matters on a business footing, Mr. Tata obtained a written guarantee from those who had consented to ship their goods exclusively in the new Japanese line of steamers. When this great move was an accomplished fact, there was a consternation in the camp of the combine.

So they set up a counter move. From rupees 13 and 11 per cubic ton to Hongkong and Shanghai respectively, they brought down the rate to the ruinous figure of rupees two! It was indeed a trial of strength, a regular war of freights between a powerful combination and a single person of indomitable courage and equally strong to bear the loss. The war would have ended in the complete triumph of Mr. Tata and for ever have destroyed the monopoly of freight, besides teaching an object lesson never to be forgotten. But unfortunately the tempting offer of the ridiculous rate, tantamount to free freight, was irresistable to the largest shippers who, to their eternal discredit, broke their agreement. The example was contageous and the signatories dropped one after the other.

I am by no means indulging in Utopian dreams when I say, that at no distant date, we hope to have not only coastal steamers but ocean going vessels also of our own, manned by Indian captains and Indian crews.

A generation has passed away since then. There has been a world-wide revolution in ideas and we are marching through the track of centuries in almost as many years. I hope the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., will have the moral and material support of every Indian shipper.

In all countries, notably in Japan, the national government comes forward with subsidies and state-aided bank accommodations and facilities. Here in our unhappy land we have to fight single-handed not only against tremendous odds, but also against the bureaucracy allied with the powerful British interests,—witness the treatment meted out to Mr. Haji's Bill.

STATE HELP.

I cannot avoid giving expression to my bitter pangs in the respect of state help. I am intimately connected with a Pottery Works as also with an Enamel Works. That we are at all able to keep our head above water is due to the sacrifice and infinite patience of our shareholders and directors. England which loudly proclaims the bles-

(Continued on page 3.)

NON-VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET ANCHOR

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—A TYPIST. Apply Box No. 230, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R 3110

WANTED.—A GRADUATE or experienced UNDERGRADUATE to teach Persian upto Matric Class. One year's binding essential. Apply stating terms and qualifications to HEAD MASTER, English School, Dholka, (Dist. Ahmedabad).
A 1477

WANTED—For Cigarette Factory, to be started shortly, a MAN with thorough knowledge of blending and manufacture. Apply stating qualification and salary to Box 231, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R 3112

WANTED—INFLUENTIAL MOFUSSIL AGENTS to sell High Class German Razor Blades. Handsome Commission. Pay on guaranteed business. Apply Box No. 232, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R 3117 V

WANTED—AGENTS in every town on a commission at the rate of Rs. 45 for securing each set of five customers for getting Harmonium, Gramophone, Cycle free under the co-operative scheme. Please apply with Two annas postage stamp for rules and other papers Manager, THE KUNDU'S INDUSTRIES LTD., 47/3, Sankar Haldar Lane, Calcutta.

Educational

THE DAR-UL-ULOOM, (Muslim High School,) Panchgani, RE-OPENS after Vacation on the 3rd September, 1930, under a Competent Mahomedan Principal, the 1st Batch leaving on the 1st and 2nd Batch on the 2nd September by the last Passenger Train. Parents desirous to send their sons are requested to communicate to Mr. H. A. LALJEE, Samuel Street, Mandvi, Bombay, without delay as the accommodation is very limited.
E 1476

ACCOUNTANCY ASSOCIATE. London diploma in two months, taught free by Post. December examination. Apply prospectus. PAITHANKER, 262, Budhawar, Poona City.
M R3088.

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TAKE KALEFLUID for weakness, nervousness, depression, sclerosis, anaemia, neurasthenia, diabetis, etc. Awarded 5 Gold Medal, 5 Grand Prize at London, Paris, Brussels, etc. GHOSE BROTHERS, Bombay 7.
M R 3113

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Degrees, Expenses, Conditions of Admission, Exemption from courses, all professional and technical trainings in Universities of U.S.A., Germany, Japan, France, England, Canada, Australia, Africa consult "Guide to Foreign Studies (Complete)" Pages 300—Edition 1930. Price Rs. 3|- Postage Extra. FORWARD BUREAU, Lahore.
A

Profession.

N. PURUSHOTTAM, original Bombay Fortune-Teller and Evil Counteracter, has retired and is observing silence for further progress. He will however help all through the post as usual if addressed with a reply envelop to N. PURUSHOTTAM, Natu's Hanuman Temple, Baroda.
(P)

Wanted.

WANTED.—One Second-hand BALE BREAKER complete with Spiked rollers, Porcupine feeder, etc., in good working order. Please apply with full particulars to Box No. 228, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
N 1472

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1783 of 1930.

Messrs. GEO GAHAGAN & CO., a firm, carrying on business as Engineers and Iron Founders at Jacob's Circle without the Fort of Bombay, on behalf of themselves and other creditors of the deceased Abdulhusein Jafferji ... Plaintiffs

vs.

(1.) NAMATBAI, wife of Abdulhussein Hakimji Siwania and (2.) MAHOMEDBHOY NOORBHOY HAJIA alias Mahomedbhoy Abdulhussein, Merchant both of Bombay Borah Mahomedan Inhabitants, residing at Doctor Street outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Defendants.

To.

ALL THE CREDITORS OF THE DECEASED ABDULHUSSEIN JAFFERJI.

Sirs,

Pursuant to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Wadia on the 19th day of August, 1930, Notice is hereby given under O. I. R. 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the plaintiffs have on behalf of themselves and all other Creditors of the deceased Abdulhussein Jafferji, filed the above suit praying inter alia, for a Declaration that Rs. 4510-8-9 are due to them by the estate of the deceased Abdulhussein Jafferji with further interest thereon at 9 per cent per annum from 1st March 1930; for an Order against the 1st defendant as heir and legal representative of the said deceased to pay to the Plaintiffs out of the said estate the said sum with interest thereon costs of the suit and interest on Judgment; for due administration of the estate of the said deceased by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court, for appointment of a Receiver of the said estate, and for an injunction restraining the defendants from intermeddling with the estate of the deceased in any way.

And that the hearing of the above suit has been fixed for the 24th day of September, 1930.

Dated this 23rd day of August 1930.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL.

The 23rd day of August, 1930.
Messrs. EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
1473

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Mr. MOHANLAL HARAKCHAND GHIA, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 111, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Shaikh Memon Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 174 square yards or thereabout and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Taxes under Ward C No. 146 formerly Street No. 209, Now Street No. 245 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1252 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by a gully and beyond that by the house of Jetha Narrondas, on or towards the West by the said Shaikh Memon Street, on or towards the North by the house of Tribhuvandas Bhimji and on or towards the South by the house of Narrondas Nathoobhoy and bearing Collector's New Survey No. 1906.

Dated this 25th day of August, 1930.

N. G. DALAL & CO.,
1475 Purchaser's Attorneys.

Public Notices

MYSORE GOVERNMENT LOANS, 1930.

Free of British Indian and Mysore Income-Tax.

Five per cent Loan 1955 issued at Rs. 95 per cent.
Five and half per cent Bonds 1938 issued at par.
Both repayable at par.

OPEN FROM 15th AUGUST 1930 TO 31st OCTOBER 1930. BUT LIABLE TO BE CLOSED EARLIER WITHOUT NOTICE.

Subscriptions may be in cash, Mysore Government 7 per cent and 5 1-2 per cent Conversion Bonds, 5 per cent Savings Bank Five Year Fixed Deposits, Government of India Treasury Bills and 6 per cent Bonds of 1931, 1932 and 1933-36

Mysore Government seven per cent Bonds will be accepted at Rs. 101-8-0 per cent. A Cash Bonus will also be paid if tendered on or before 31st August 1930 at 6 annas per cent for conversion into the 1955 Loan and at four annas per cent for conversion to the 1938 Bonds.

Government of India 6 per cent Bonds of 1931, 1932 and 1933—36 may be tendered at Rs. 100-8-0 per cent, 101 per cent and at par respectively. Treasury Bills will be received at discount of 4½ cent per annum on the unexpired portion of the bills.

Advance Interest will be paid on the new securities from the date of application to 31st October 1930 in all cases.

Brokerage will be allowed to recognised Brokers and Bankers at rates varying from ¼ to ½ per cent.

For further particulars, please refer to Mysore Government Notification No. Fl. 1076—G. F. 6-30-3, dated 11th August 1930 or apply to the Comptroller, Mysore Government, Bangalore or any Treasury in the State, any Head Office or Branch of the Imperial Bank of India and of the Bank of Mysore, the Eastern Bank, Ltd., Bombay, the National Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay, the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay, the Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay, the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay or the Indian Bank, Ltd., Madras, who are all authorised to receive applications.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from CIVIL ENGINEERS for the post of Inspector of Lighthouses.

Applications should reach the Assistant Secretary, Department of Commerce, Government of India, before 7th September, 1930.

Candidates should have the following qualifications:—Age not less than 30 years and preferably not more than 40. They should hold a degree in Civil Engineering, or be an Associate Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers and should have had considerable practical civil engineering experience.

The conditions of the appointment are:—

Agreement for four years, terminable on six months' notice on either side, with prospect of permanency;

Pay Rs. 1,000-50-1,500|- a month;

Leave according to the Fundamental Rules.

Post carries benefit of special provident fund with subscription up to one-twelfth pay and Government contribution annually at 75 per cent of subscriptions;

No quarters will be provided, nor allowance in lieu thereof.

Candidates should forward the following information:—

Place and date of birth, religion, parentage and profession of father; schools and colleges attended with dates; degree or diploma obtained with copies of certificates; details of [illegible] experience with dates and supported by copies of testimonials.

1442

Wanted.

WANTED—Wholesale SELLING AGENTS for a large group of Bombay Cotton Mills in all important consuming centres in British India and Native States. Mills are making all Counts of Yarn to 80s and all types of cloth suitable for India. Applicants must state previous experience and enclose Bankers' references. Apply Box No. 229, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".
1473

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of Cargo per S.S. "SHUNKO MARU" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 24th August, 1930, from Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo and are requested to rena their Bills of Lading to this office for countersignature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application is received by the undersigned within seven days after the date of discharge. No survey will be held on cargo in single gunny. Messrs. Ericson and Richards, the Marine Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed, or warehoused is not entitled to survey. The Bills for claims are to be sent to this office within one month from the date of Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

M. KOMADA, Manager.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Auction Sales.

Messrs. VORA & Co.
AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 27th inst., at 10 a.m. (S.T.) of very valuable decent and durable high-class Bungalow Furniture, Fire proof safe, Chesterfield suit, Gramophone, Records, E. Lamp, Centre Piece, Glassware Crockery etc., etc., at Chowpatty Sea Face, Babulal Mansion, Near Marina Mansion.
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SUVARNAMALA
Featuring Miss Sardar, Miss Vasanti and Vishnu
"Oh, Ye Travellers on the thorny highway of love enjoy your yothful days, for life is fast slipping away.

This Evening at 6-30 P.M. & Every Evening at 6-30 P.M.
Balmohan's Another Sensation of the Stage
पुण्यस्वातन्त्र्य
or Complete Independence
Wednesday, 27th at 3-30 P.M.
Special Matinee Special Matinee
PREM-DEVATA
See our Jackie Coogan, Ram and Shed Tears of Joy!
AT THE BOMBAY THEATRE
BALMOHAN SANGIT MANDALI

EXCELSIOR
THEATRE
6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE WONDER SHOW OF 1930 STAGED IN BREATH-TAKING MAGNIFICENCE!
RADIO PICTURES.
MUSICAL WONDER SHOW
HIT THE DECK
WITH
JACK OAKIE
POLLY WALKER.
and a thousand other players, singers, dancers, funsters and beautiful girls!
9 Great Song Hits 9
BREATH-TAKING SCENES IN TECHNICOLOUR!

EMPIRE
THEATRE
TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
Can love wipe out a woman's past?
Can a plaything of Men find and hold True Love?
SEE
NORMA TALMADGE
In her Greatest Heart-drama:—
THE WOMAN DISPUTED
A Powerful Heart Drama that Tingles with the Laughter and Tears of Humanity.

EMPRESS
THEATRE
To-day at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
THE WIZARD
featuring
EDMUND LOWE
An Excentric Scientist transforms a huge ape into a half human creature to wreak his master's vengeance.

PATHE CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD.
Phone 41561.
THE Good-bye KISS

LOVE
LAUGHTER
THRILLS

ALSO
PATHE AUDIO REVIEW
MICKEY MOUSE
AND
Pathe Super Gazette
TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE CAPITOL
DAILY AT 6-30 AND 10 P.M.

The WOMAN RACKET
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer All Talking Picture
Also
LAUREL-HARDY
All-Talking Comedy.
TO-MORROW
JOHN GILBERT
IN
DESERT NIGHTS
A Thrilling Romance!

RIALTO CINEMA
Daily at 6-30 & 10 P. M.
BUSTER KEATON in
SPITE MARRIAGE
A Love Story in a Gale of Mirth!

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Government of Maharashtra
on 14 April, 2017

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

—:o:—

TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3-10 p.m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-49 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 27.

Ganesh Charthurthi and Samvatsari: Banks closed.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per s.s. "Malwa" will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Thursday, the 28th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The outward P. & O. Mail steamer "Malwa" with the Mails from London of 14th instant arrived at Aden at 10-30 a.m. on the 24th idem and left there at 3 p.m. the same day. In ordinary course the should arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday, the 29th instant.

The s.s. "Malwa" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 10 a.m. the same day.

The outward P. & O. Mail steamer "Ranchi" with Mails from London of 21st instant left Marseilles at 5 a.m. on the 23rd inst.

MR. CHANDAWARKAR'S ACTION CONDEMNED.

At a meeting of the Kanara Saraswats of Santa Cruz held on the 24th inst. The following resolution was passed:—

"This meeting of the Kanara Saraswats of Santa Cruz held under the auspices of the Saraswat Club, condemns Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar's action in voting for the adjournment of hoisting the National Flag on the Bombay Municipal Corporation Buildings, and warns him that such an action is detrimental to the interests of the country, and is never supported by his community or country."

SHAFAAT AHMED OFFENDS MUSLIM FEELINGS

—:o:—

Delhi Mussalmans Condemn Allegations On Islamic Culture

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI(Aug. 25.

To record their strong disapproval on the opinions and sentiments expressed in "School History of India" by Dr. Shafaat Ahmed Khan of the Allahabad University. The citizens of Delhi assembled in a mass meeting at Fatehpuri Mosque on Sunday evening, Qazi Ishan Ahmed, quoting from the book where the Doctor had spoken about the prophet of Islam, Muslim culture, ulemas, Delhi Sultans, particularly Aurangzeb, said: "Such observations coming from the mouth of a Musalman would be welcomed by enemies of Islam only and used in the press and the platform against Muslims."

After the resolution, condemning the book was seconded by Moulana Mohamed Ibrahim, was unanimously passed.

AMRITSAR CONVICTIONS

—:o:—

One Year For Din Mahomed.

AMRITSAR, Aug. 25.

Mr. Din Mahomed was sentenced to one year simple imprisonment under Section 108, Cr. P. C.

Mr. Indar Singh, Secretary of the Punjab Provincial Naujawan Bharat Sabha, was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Bashir Ahmed Sairai who after tendering an alleged apology was discharged from the Court was again arrested in a village for delivering, as alleged, seditious speeches.—Free Press.

Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau 381, Ismail Building 2nd Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay3.

NEW YORK MARKET.

JANUARY NEW 1931.

New York, Aug. 25.

Previous Closing Rate	11.20
To-day's Opening Rate	11.11
Difference	—.09
To-day's Closing Rate	11.40
Difference	plus .20

Broach Expectation A.-M. Rs. 212.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

JANUARY NEW 1931.

Liverpool, Aug. 25.

Previous Closing Rate	6.07
To-day's Opening Rate	6.06
Difference	—.01
To-day's Closing Rate	6.04
Difference	—.03

LONDON SILVER MARKET

London, Aug. 25.

Silver Ready	16	7	0
Higher	0	4	0
Silver Forward	16	7	0
Higher	0	4	0

India bought

BOMBAY PRICES

Bombay, Aug. 25.

Bhadarva	46	11	0
Shravan	46	14	0

CORPORATION ADJOURNS

—:o:—

In Honour Of Maulana A. K. Azad.

The meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday was adjourned without transacting any business owing to the arrest of Maulana Azad, Acting President of the Indian National Congress. Dr. J. V. Vora moved the proposition which was seconded by Mr. Mohmedbhoy M. Killedar and was agreed to 'nem con' The corporation then adjourned till Friday.

PROTEST AGAINST TREATMENT OF LADY PRISONERS

—:o:—

18 A Class Prisoners Ask For C Class

MADRAS, Aug. 25.

"They do not feel justified in continuing as 'A' Class Prisoners so long as lady prisoners and other 'C' Class prisoners are not given even the bare necessities of life, and they find no option but to completely identify themselves with 'C' Class prisoners." That is the gist of the statement made by Mr. T. Prakasam and 17 other A Class prisoners in a joint representation submitted by them through the Jail Superintendent, Vellore, to the Government of Madras.

The representation ends with a request that they should be transferred to 'C' Class as early as possible.

A similar representation signed by 88 political prisoners has also been sent to the authorities concerned.—Free Press.

STOP PRESS.

FIGHT BETWEEN MULLAH AND BRITISH.

—:o:—

35 KILLED IN ALL.

SIMLA, Aug. 25.

A mixed force of regular infantry, frontier constabulary and police had moved out from Bannu early on the morning of the 24th to occupy the ground where a meeting under the hostile Mulla Fazl Qadar had been advertised and to effect the arrest of leading agitators.

The Mullah and his adherents appeared with a large gathering of armed followers which amounted to regular lashkar and sent a message stating that they were prepared to surrender themselves for arrest, but only on condition that they were permitted to march with their armed following, first to the place of meeting and thence to Bannu Jail where they would give themselves up.

The Magistrate and the Political Tahsildar were sent to parley with the leaders, but the hostile lashkar of Mullas following, meanwhile, continued its advance towards the hamlets where the meeting was to be held. They came up against a platoon of infantry which has moved out from the hamlets to stop further advance. Captain F. Ashcroft, 6/13 F. F. Regiment, who was with the platoon was attacked by one member of the lashkar and while attempting to defend himself was shot dead from behind by another.

General engagement at close quarters with hand to hand fighting took place resulting in heavy casualties on both sides. Government casualties were 9 killed (including Capt. Ashcroft) and ten wounded. At least 26 of the lashkar were killed, 5 wounded and 70 taken as prisoners.

While this clash was taking place near Bannu on the Kohat Road a motor car containing two British officers which happened to be passing along the road was fired at by other members of the lashkar. One shot passed between the front and back seats of the car but no damage was done.

The road between Bannu and Kohat has been temporarily closed to European passengers and arrangements are being made for the patrolling of the road between Bannu and Latambar.—A. P.

INDEPENDENT LABOUR'S WORK FOR INDIA.

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Indian problems were specially drawn attention to in the usual week-end propaganda meetings all over country under the auspices of the Independent Labour Party.

Speakers demanded declaration in favour of immediate Dominion Status and political amnesty in accordance with the policy of the Independent Labour Party, which is arranging for district conferences on India in the autumn.—Reuter.

"ANTI-BRITISH FANATIC."

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Cairo.—a Man arrested in a train is Sudanese named Husseintaher, draughtsman in State Railways. He was educated in Gordon College, Khartum, and is said to be anti-Egyptian and anti-British fanatic. His father, Taher Bevy, formerly Deputy, is keen British supporter.—Reuter.

BOMAY'S CONGRESS ACTIVITIES.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

—:o:—

An urgent meeting of Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day at 7 p.m. in the Congress Office.

The monthly general meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Saturday, the 30th inst. at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress office.

THURSDAY'S PUBLIC MEETING.

—:o:—

There will be a public meeting on Thursday, the 28th inst. at 6-30 p.m. at Azad Maidan. Sir P. C. Ray will address.

CALL TO VOLUNTEERS.

—:o:—

All the National Volunteer Corps are requested to be present at the Azad Maidan at 5 p.m. on Thursday.

TO-DAY'S PROCESSION OF WOMEN.

Under the auspices of Rashtriya Stri Sabha, a procession entirely of women will start to-day, the 26th August at 5 p.m. from Congress House. It will go 'en route' Prarthana Samaj, Girgaon, Thakurdwar, Dadiseth Agiriari Lane, Kalbadevi Road, Bhuleshwar and will come to Madhavbaug where prayers will be offered for an early recovery of Pandit Motilalji from his serious illness. All women of Bombay are cordially invited to join in the procession.

B. S. D. CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S VOLUNTEER CORPS.

The Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee has decided to organise a Volunteer Corps. The Bandra Village Congress Committee hereby appeals to the public to join the same. Enrolment forms can be had from the Office of the Village Congress Committee between 8 and 9 a.m. every morning. The functions of this volunteer corps and the Satyagraha Volunteers are different.

NATIONAL MILITIA.

(Through the B. P. C. C.)

The volunteers of the National Militia are asked to be present in uniform at the Congress House on Wednesday, at 6-45 a.m.

B. P. C. C'S. INVENTORY.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee wishes to thank all the kind donors who have presented their motor cars or buses to the Committee and to request them to furnish full particulars of cars and buses presented to the Committee. This information is required for inventory, and all communications should be addressed to the Inventory Officer, c/o Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Girgaum.

KHAR AND BENARES STUDENTS.

Under the auspicies of the Khar Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held at Nagar Mandir to-day (Tuesday) at 9 P.M. to congratulate Benares students convicted at Poona and Moulana Azad, when Messrs. Lele and Arunza, Vice-President and Secretary of B. P. C. C. will address the meeting."

SUBURBAN CONGRESS ACTIVITIES.

(Through Vile Parle Camp.)

KASTURBA GANDHI IN BELAPUR

Kasturba Gandhi will inspect the Khadi work done in the Belapur Patti (Thana) on the 27th inst. from 12 noon to 6 p.m.

WOMEN'S MEETING AT VARSOVA

A public meeting of the ladies of the Village Varsova will be held to-morrow 26th inst., Tuesday at 4 p.m. at Gandhi Chawk, Varsova, when Smt. Janklbehn Bajaj will deliver a lecture.

All the ladies are requested to attend.

ACHARYA RAY IN VILEPARLE.

Acharya Ray has kindly consented to pay a visit the Vile Parle Satyagraha Camp to-morrow (Wednesday) at 8 a.m. and will deliver a lecture.

SALT SATYAGRAHA AGAIN IN SUBURBS.

The Vileparle Camp has revived Salt Satyagrara. From the 25th inst. the said Camp has continued the salt Satyagraha, and contraband salt is sold at all the principal bazaars of the suburbs.

LADIES' PROCESSION AT SION.

(From A Correspondent.)

SION, Aug. 25.

A procession of ladies, of all communities, numbering about 200 paraded through the streets of Sion on Sunday under the leadership of Mrs. Setna and Mrs. Deorukhakar.

PATHARE PRABHU SOCIAL SAMAJ.

The Twenty-Ninth Anniversary celebration of the Samaj Library will come off on Ganesh Chaturthi Day (Wednesday,) at 9 a.m. (S. T.) in the N. D. Prabhu Seminary Hall, Bhai Jivanji Lane, Thakurdwar, Bombay 2, when Sjt. Ramrao Moreshwar Talpade, B.A. (National) to preside.

PICKETING IN CHAKLA STREET

—:o:—

VOLUNTEERS SENTENCED.

Four volunteers were arrested on Saturday for picketing a cloth shop in Chukla street and were tried at Mazagaon Police Court. It was alleged that one Mr. Guzdar went to purchase some silk from Messrs. Wassiamal Asumal and the said volunteers lay at the door and also in front of the car of the customer to prevent the sale. Mr. Guzdar gave evidence that the said volunteers were not seen at the shop. The Inspector, who charged the volunteers then produced a card said to have been received by him from Mr. Guzdar asking him for help. He also gave evidence as to the indentity of the men. The pickets were all sentenced to four months' R. I.

ARRESTED PICKETERS.

—:o:—

The following is the list of volunteers arrested for foreign cloth picketing on the Carnac Bunder on Monday:—

Bhimji Masour, Mangalji Mulji, Kegji Devji, Babaa Avdu Murverkur, Kalu Seva Gujjar.

Non-volunteer was also arrested at the time of the arrested volunteers near Carnac Bunder for shouting national slogans. But later released.

PICKETING SEWIKAS.

—:o:—

(Through Desh Sevika Sangh.)

Picketing Sewikas are requested to come to-day at the respective time assigned to them.

Maharajah Of Patiala And Congress Hospital.

—:o:—

The Report hich appeared in the "Daily Mail," "The Jame," "The Kaiser-i-Hind" and other papers that the Maharaja of Patiala visited Congress Hospital on Saturday, is officially contradicted by the Congress Hospital authorities.

POLICE PATEL'S SON ARRESTED.

—:o:—

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

The President, The Trombay Island Congress Committee writes:—

Sjt. Narayan Gajanan Acharya, the son of a Police Patel of Wadhawali (Chembur) was arrested for the second time at Wadhawali on Saturday the 23rd inst. and was placed before the Kurla Magistrate, Mr. Chaubal, who sentenced him to 3 months' R. I and Rs. 50 fine. He was charged under Section 117, and Ordinance Section 5.

Mr. Narayan Acharya was first arrested on 26th June for picketing a liquor shop, and was sentenced to one month's rigorous.

PATETI SWADESHI BAZAAR.

—:o:—

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

The following changes have been made in the programme.

The Bazaar is open to the Parsis only on Tuesday and Wednesday.

On Thursday the Bazaar will be open to ladies of all castes and and communities.

On Friday, Saturday and Sunday it will be open.

The Bazaar has succeeded beyond anticipation.

FLAG HOISTING AT MODY STREET.

—:o:—

Mrs. Gandhi To Perform Ceremony.

The National Flag-hoisting ceremony will be performed under the auspices of Shree Kot Bhatia Rashtriya Prabhat Phery Mandal, to-day (Tuesday) at Mody Street, Fort. All the "Prabhat Pherries" are requested to attend between 5-30 and 8-30 a.m.

The ceremony will be performed by Mrs. Kasturben Gandhi, at 6-30 a.m.

Hours Of Prabhat Pheris In Bombay.

—:o:—

The Jt. Hon. Secretary of A. B. P. P. S. writes:—

"Our attention is drawn to the fact that some Prabhat Pheries take their morning rounds before 5 in the morning, and also late at night. We under stand this must be the work of those Prabhat Pheries who are not members of our Sangh.

We, therefore, request them not to take morning rounds before five and late at night. This is really very inconvenient to the public which requires to be stopped. Those Prabhat Pheries who desire "Training" are requested to submit names on or before the 10th of September 1930 when arrangement for training will be made accordingly.

SWARAJ AS HANDMAID OF SWADESHI.

(Continued from page 1.)

sings of free trade imposes 25 per cent protective duty on enamelled ironware. We in India while asking for bread get only stones. We have to make bricks without straw." But the Swadeshi spirit roused in us must go to supply the function of bounty and state-aid. Swadeshi is nothing but another phase of patriotism.

In this connection I cannot withhold my meed of admiration for the great Parsi community. Out of a population of 320 millions the followers of the prophet Zoroster do not come up to even a lac—they are but a drop in the bucket. Yet they count; they are the pioneers in the textile industry, their community has produced the foremost philanthrophists. They have always been in the forefront of political activities. It is their community which has produced a Dadabhoy Naoroji, a Pherozesha Mehta and last but not least a Nariman. A little over a year ago when I was in Bombay, I could not help sheding tears of grief at the sight of the denationalised and anglicised Parsis habited in the European fashion and of course in Bideshi clothes and their ladies dancing in the clubs in their ball-dresses and not disdaining to quaff glasses of champagne. But now in the twinkling of an eye what a change in the mentality is slowly, but silently creeping over them, thanks to the talismanic influence of Mahatmaji and what is still more wonderful, although they might think that they would be simply swamped by the teeming millions on the attainment of Swaraj, they have not at all been in a hurry to extort from us fourteen or twice-fourteen points before they could make up their mind to plunge headlong into the Swadeshi movement.

SWADESHI IN BENGAL.

I must confess to my shame that, in spite of our high patriotic sentiments, we in Bengal have been slow to imbibe the ideals held aloft by Mahatmaji. Sreemati Mira Bai's stricture are well deserved. She could not help expressing her sorrow at the sight of the majority of young men and young ladies attending her lectures in Calcutta at which Khaddar was not much in evidence.

In one resepct however, we in Bengal can claim to be ahead of other provinces as far as the discarding of Bideshi cigarettes is concerned. Throughout the province—'bidi' has taken its place even among the higher classes. Thousands of unemployed loafers are now plying their fingers at the new handicraft of making 'bidi' and earning as much as a rupee per day. I do not know how far this spirit has permeated in your province. In fact the use of 'bidi' may be taken as a barometer of Swadeshism at least in one aspect. A penny saved is a penny gained. The universal use of 'bidi' alone would enable us to prevent the draining away of 3 to 4 crores of rupees every year.

It may be that in the chemical industry in Bombay and elsewhere we have burnt our fingers but it should be remembered that failures are precursors of success and the experience gained will stand us in good stead to steer clear of rocks and shoals ahead.

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY.

Coming to other chemicals not dependent on electricity, we may turn our attention to bichromates from the Indian chromites; magnesium chloride from sea-water; stoneware, earthware, porcelain goods, and refractory bricks from Indian clays. India-rubber goods for which there is a growing extensive demand, should also claim our attention—it is pre-eminently a chemical industry.

Although the manufacture of dye-stuffs is almost a close preserve of Germany, there is no reason why some of the intermediate products at least should not be made in India. If the distillation of coal be more carefully conducted in this country, we should lose none of its benzene and allied hydrocarbons, which can be converted into aniline and other easily made products.

DRUGS.

Having a plentyful supply of drugs like nux vomica, helladonna, datura, podophyllum, tea waste,—there is no reason why we should not proceed to manufacture the active principles of these, e.g. strychnine, atropine, podophyllin, caffeine, to meet our requirements as well as that of the whole world. It is worth while finding out whether it will be possible, by private enterprise, to manufacture quinine from cinema grown in India, and successfully compete with Java. In oil bearing raw materials India, perhaps, stands foremost, and I dream of the day when we shall exporting soaps to also the outside world. The other important raw ingredient, namely caustic soda can be manufactured electrolytically as explained above. I am by no means sure if we really require an artificial subsitute for ghee, but if we, at all do, why should we not ourselves hydrogenate our oils instead of importing so-called vegetable products? There are various leaves, herbs, fruits and flowers growing plentifully in India from which valuable essential oils may be made. The manufacture of glue is an old industry in India, but no attempt has hitherto been made to produce the finer grades which are indispensable for the match industry. Until a suitable supply of mineral phosphates is discovered we might convert bones into superphosphates or more profitably into phosphoric acid.

Then again the importation of artificial silk piece-goods is increasing at an alarming rate and the market is being flooded with them. From Rs. 7½ lacs in 1921-22, it has jumbed up to Rs. 330 lacs in 1928-29, there is no dearth of cellulose as represented by cotton and wood pulp and other raw materials, and chemists and engineers ought to be harnessed in solving the problem of its manufature in India.

COLLEGE EDUCATION—HOPELESS FAILURE.

In this connection I may add even at the risk of ceaseless repetition that the college-educated young man often turns out to be a hopeless failure. Merchants princes and captains of industry in Bombay and elsewhere have been as a rule self-made and self-taught men. Thomas Edison had only a nominal schooling. When about 8 years old he was sent to school. Three months later his teacher sent him home with a note saying that he was too stupid to teach. At 14 he became a news boy selling magazines and papers in railway trains. He had a small laboratory on the train. Finally he set fire to the train and the guard threw him out and his bottles after him. Also, he boxed the boy's ears so hard that he had been deaf ever since. Eastman of Kodak fame earned his living as a clerk in a bank and taught himself chemistry in his widowed mother's kitchen. Benjamin Franklin to whom we owe the lightning conductor and who was equally great as a deplamatist and scientist had only 2 years of school life. The founder of the Sunlight Soap Works—Viscount Leverhulme had only a few years learning at a grammer school.

BRAINS FOR HIRE.

Such instances may be multiplied 'ad infinitum.' In starting a successful business what is wanted is grit, tenacity of purpose and infinite patience: unfortunately these are the very qualities which academic culture makes short work of. The late Mr. Pierpont Morgan, the American banker, once said: "I can hire any expert for 250 dollars and make 250 thousand dollars with the information he gives me but he can't make the money himself and he can't hire me to do it for him." That is the reason why I do not set much store by the chemical Doctors of Science. They can be yoked or harnessed in a team and driven by the born captain of industry.

India is a vast country and sources of raw materials are often at a very great distance from the places of manufacture, with the result that the cost of raw materials become prohibitive unless we have cheap transport. It is the duty of the State to aid industries by arranging for transport at the least possible charge.

MEANING OF SWADESHI.

By "Swadeshi" we mean, that we shall be nationa' in our outlook tastes and ideas. Not that we will eschew everything foreign. We shall take in what is good and real from other countries and assimilate them into our own. We shall not be transformed by foreign ideals and customs but absorb them into our own. The days of exclusiveness have gone by. We must exchange thoughts and ideas amongst the peoples of the earth and at the same time retain our own individuality as a nation

We must be national before we can be international. The two are, in fact, bound up together. This national outlook—the spirit of love for one's country is the spiritual—the idealistic significance of Swadeshi.

Coming to material plane by Swadeshi you are asked to patronise goods manufactured in your country. I shall not dwell on the economic benefits of this form of Swadeshi. They are too patent to need description. Its connection with Swaraj is also evident. For what improves the economic conditions of the people is a help to the attainment of Swaraj. This aspect of Swadeshi is also indirect.

But the principle of Swadeshi enjoints you not only to prefer and buy goods made by Indians but also to take an active part in their manufacture. However grim our determination may be to eschew foreign articles, it cannot last long. Our chief aim ought to be the production of those articles of daily use which we cannot do without. In fact vigorous efforts should now be made towards this end. There is a tide in the affairs of men which, as the immortal poet says, leads on to fortune. Such a tide has come for our economic salvation and we must make most of the psychological moment.

INDUSTRY DIRECT IMPETUS TO SWARAJ.

In productive industries the moral and intellectual qualities of a people are brought into play and developed. The habits of patience, industry and punctuality, administrative ability and expert knowledge are fostered. These qualities which are essential to the success of a manufacturing business fit people for Swaraj also. Industry is thus a direct impetus towards Swaraj.

Take for instance hand spinning and handloom weaving. If every man and woman has the determination to spin and really spins for the production of cloth, Swaraj will be gained in a day. For, the amount of self-determination and devotion which this implies will soon bring us political freedom. For a people of such moral fibre cannot long be denied political freedom.

What is the reason? It is the industrial habits of the people. They make the people more self-reliant and independent. They know better how to fight in the industrial sphere. They have greater powers of organisation and self-control.

Bombay has shewn a grit and self-sacrifice which other provinces may well emulate. We in Bengal are fast degenerating into a race of quill-driving automata.

SWADESHI, A HANDMAID OF SWARAJ.

So Swadeshi is in the truest sense a Handmaid of Swaraj. Not there are not other ways by which these qualities are developed but industry (or constructive Swadeshi) is one of them.

Pardon me, gentleman, if I am led to use strong language. He who knowingly uses Bideshi articles discarding Swadeshi ones is guilty of high treason against his motherland.

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Claims Paid Over ... Rs. 67,00,000

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NAVJIVAN PRESS.

Machines To Be Sold.

The following is the list of machines belonging to the "Navjivan" Press, which are being brought to Bombay to be sold:—

One quadcrown wharfedale machine by Payne and Sons.

One quadcrown machine by Payne and Sons—Otley.

One double demy machine by Universal Albert and Co., Act Ges German machine.

Two tradles—12in. 18in. and 8in. 12in.—John Dickinson.

One cutting machine—Krause.
One sewing machine.
One book-pressing machine.
One book-backing machine.
One board cutter.
One perforating machine.
One stitching machine.
Three electric motors.

Two Attractive Flats To Let.

To Vegetarian Hindus, Monthly Rent Rs. 120, 150, for Permanent Tenants, in Naval Building, Lamington Road, opposite N. Powell and Co.

Apply OWNER, Third Floor.

Let your Body and Brain Be Refreshed

by using

ZANDU'S

Draksha-Asava

Mridvikarishta-Sharangdhar M. Ch. 10.

A Delicious and Remarkable Remedy

That Acts At Once

Why Remain Fatigued and Depressed? Why not try from to-day?

ZANDU'S

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The Well-known Body and Brain Refresher

Avoid Substitutes

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Selling Depot: Old Bhatia Mahajanwadi Kalbadevi, BOMBAY 2

Price list of Ayurvedic preparations on application.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1930.

BOYCOTT AND SWADESHI.

—:o:—

We heartily commend the appeal for Swadeshi which Acharya Ray has made in an interview with our representative. This appeal comes at an opportunate moment, for, at a time when the nation's attention is concentrated on the economic boycott there is a danger of its constructive and very necessary corollary—Swadeshi—being unduly neglected. There can be no two opinions about the urgent necessity of carrying on the boycott. Indeed the most effective weapon at the disposal of an unarmed nation fighting for its rights is the economic boycott. India must perforce use it if she wants to live a free life. That she is using it with effect is being convincingly felt now. Even Mr. Ketchum who toured India on behalf of the "Daily Express" belonging to that Imperialist diehard, Lord Beaverbrook, was compelled to change his views to a degree mainly because of the economic pinch. And it is very significant that, according to the "Week-end Review", "although Lord Beaverbrook is now particularly worried about Lancashire and her cotton trade, he never mentions India." There is no doubt that the boycott is succeeding remarkably well.

But the very success of the boycott in its immediate political aspect must lead us to emphasize its other side. As we wrote in these columns about a fortnight ago "the boycott movement is no more than the assertion of the birthright of the Indian people to develop in their own way the resources with which nature has endowed them." Thus, to quote Acharya Ray, "mere boycott unless it is followed side by side with the production of those articles, which have to be imported from abroad, is bound to end in failure." If we want to make the boycott a permanent success and "if we want to stop", as Acharya Ray pointedly remarks, "the drain of crores of rupees, year in and year out, and thereby prevent the continuous impoverishment of our unhappy land, the only effective way is the starting of those industries which will supply us with those articles which we need." As a first step, what is required is an intensive propaganda in favour of Swadeshi as also for the purpose of supplying a much-needed information regarding Indian products that are already available as substitutes for boycotted articles.

Much is being already done in this connection. The very presence of Acharya Ray and the Parsi exhibition demonstrate the awakening. But more has yet to be done. And it lies in the hands of our sisters, who brought about the boycott of foreign cloth, to win for Swadeshi the place of preeminence that it deserves, morally, ethically and economically. Nor is this all. Haphazard propaganda cannot go very far. As we suggested in the article from which we have already quoted: "We need a definite central organisation, commanding the undivided allegiance of all patriotic Indians, and wielding the powers of a National Authority." We are glad to notice that Acharya Ray's proposal regarding a permanent Bureau is also conceived broadly on the same lines. The achievement is not impossible for we have already a nucleus in Bombay in the shape of the Swadeshi League. Bombay must help to make the work of the League a success and thus do its duty and take the lead.

DISRESPECT FOR THEIR OWN LAWS.

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How little the bureaucracy respects even the laws and regulations it makes is becoming increasingly evident. In Maharashtra certain "Congress Committees" and "Mandals," including associations of spinners, were declared unlawful by bureaucratic ukase. Hardly had a few hours elapsed after its promulgation when these organisations were raided, property confiscated and arrests effected. This indecent haste in taking action may be in strict conformity with "law" but it shows disrespect for the spirit in which it should be administered. In the Punjab the case of Mr. Jivanlal Kapur, a well-known barrister indicates the same unconcern of officialdom to respect the law. The Magistrate who gave Mr. Kapur the nominal sentence of undergoing imprisonment till the rising of the Court, in view of the fact that he was in custody from June 27 and in view of the conduct of the officials concerned in proclaiming a ban on the association with which the accused was alleged to be connected and then arresting him within a few hours, gave a polite snub to them in his judgment. The Allahabad officials behaved in the same manner in regard to the arrest of Pundit Motilal Nehru and Dr. Sayed Mahamud. There is no desire on the part of the bureaucracy to allow a reasonable time to elapse between the promulgation of an order and the arrests under it. They are not concerned whether sufficient opportunity is given to the public to be acquainted with the order.

But in certain cases officialdom takes the still graver course of securing conviction by charging accused under sections of the Indian Penal Code which have no bearing on the case against them. The President of the Oudh Bar Association secured an acquittal of two of its members, Messrs Saksena and Gupta, who were sentenced by the City Magistrate, Lucknow, under section 117 I.P.C. read with section 9 of the Indian Salt Act, by appealing to the Oudh Chief Court. Chief Justice Wazir Hassan and Justice Pullan held that the Oudh Bar Association acted rightly in the discharge of their duties as an Association to watch and protect the privileges of its members which they are entitled to enjoy under the laws of the country and brushing aside the preliminary objection of Counsel for the Crown that the Bar Association had no "locus standi" to appeal on behalf the accused, administered a rebuke to the lower Court for combining a charge under section 9 of the Indian Salt Act along with a charge under section 117 of the Indian Penal Code. Because under section 9 of the Indian Salt Act, the punishment is limited to six months maximum, it is the habit of the prosecution in some cases all over the country to invoke, illegally, the aid of the I. P. C. to secure conviction. We hope in Bombay, too, the lawyers will move the High Court to act under its revisionary powers and redress the wrong done to many an accused. We would also suggest to the Bombay Bar Association the urgency of drawing the High Court's attention to the uncalled-for continuance of the ban on Congress volunteers drilling on the Azad Maidan.

THEIR ANXIOUS CONCERN.

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While Lord Irwin is credited with a sincere desire to secure peace and is busy discussing peace parleys with the two negotiators who met Mahatma Gandhi and the Nehrus in Yerrowda and carried back to Simla what the latter had to say, the "Higher Command" in the Security Services is busy, says a Simla message, perfecting their own plans how to preserve immunity from attack from Nationalist forces in the near future, when some kind of political "advance" is foisted upon India. The Security Services believe in taking time by the forelock. They have powerful supporters in England and they desire to adhere to the doctrine: "We go on for ever, uncontrolled and unhampered", whatever form the outer trappings of Indian administration may assume. And what better remedy can be there to secure immunity from that pestilential germ "Indian Nationalism" than the advancement of the egregious proposal that the expenditure on the foreign and political departments at least should be non-votable by the Legislative Assembly? The suggestion is that a "lump sum" should be demanded of this body. It can criticise as much it likes the administration of the departments, but it must have no voice in deciding the salaries and service conditions of the Tchinovniks that administer the departments. This is like proposing to the British Parliament that it may discuss generally the Civil Service Estimates, but it is precluded from control, for example, over the Foreign Office and the Navy Estimates. The Indian Legislature has, as it is, no power to discuss the Army grant and if large items of revenue remain beyond its control, the "self-government" of the immediate future will be a greater farce than it is even to-day.

That the high priests of the Tory Party desire to render it a farce is clearly indicated in the threat conveyed by the "Saturday Review", an influential Tory journal, in its latest issue. It asks Congress leaders to engage "in no futile dispute about empty words", but like good boys agree to participate in the Round Table Conference. It recognises that the Congress has "the power and the organisation to wreck any constitutional arrangement that may be put forward", but it gives the threat: "It does not mean that no constitution can be operated without Congress consent—except, indeed, as a transitional face-saving stage in the passage back to autocracy." The die-hards amongst the Security Services will be glad, of course, to help, in facilitating this "passage back", but they and their employers, the British people, should realise, before it is too late, that India will not be cowed down by threats.

DEFEATING ITS OWN PURPOSE.

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A message from Nagpur states that in connection with the mass Forest Satyagraha to be offered in the Central Province Marathi districts, the authorities are alleged to have proclaimed in the villages that in future the punishment of whipping will be awarded to those who break Forest laws, instead of incarceration. If this report is true, the C. P. Government have found a way out of the inconvenience of having their jails overflowing with Satyagrahi prisoners, but their decision is unworthy of a civilized Government. According to all canons of modern penology, corporal punishment is restricted to offences of the most heinous nature, such as criminal assaults on women. Very recently the Bombay High Court changed on appeal, the sentence of whipping on a young delinquent, awarded by a Belgaum Magistrate, to a nominal fine. If the idea of the C. P. Government is to deal a severe blow to the Satyagraha movement by imposition of the savage sentence of whipping on those whose offence does not involve moral turpitude but only a technical breach of the law, their policy will defeat its own purpose. Every stripe will add to the popular discontent and import into it an element of enduding bitterness.

ILLUMINATING COMMENTARY.

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Neglecting the very sensible advice of Mr. Shanti Roy M.L.C., brother of Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Roy who very recently resigned his post as Minister, the Government of Bengal, with the help of the mechanical majority at their command, rushed through the legislature of the province, a panicky measure which continues them in the enjoyment of the autocratic power for five years to arrest and detain persons, withholding from them the elementary right of a public trial. This extension of the Criminal Law Amendment Act for a further period of five years was emphatically condemned by several legislators, Mr. Shanti Roy pointing out that the leaders of the Congress had condemned the cult of the bomb, and that "if there is any sympathy in the country for the terrorist and his method that is born of despair and that real statesmanship would dictate that an effort should be made to remove this feeling of despair". We would suggest that the overwhelming following Gandhiji has secured for his movement based on non-violence and truth indicates that sympathy with the terrorist, and his method affects only an infinitesimal section of Indians and that the overwhelming majority of the people condemn outrages such as that which was perpetrated in Calcutta yesterday. There is no reason at all for the Bengal bureaucracy to resort to panick methods.

THE FLAG.

Come, men, and women, and children, all,
Unfurl the National Flag!
When Freedom's bugle sounds the call,
What wretch behind will lag?
Three colours and a wonder wheel,
Unite in this ensign;
Non-violence's mystic seal
Stamps on it strength divine!
Matchless its creed of service and love,
Symbol of unity:
Gentle as a mother dove,
Yet bold as Liberty.
Then come ye all, or young or old,
Homage true to pay!
The great ideal it doth uphold,
Oh, know it while you may!

SEVIKA.

"PEACE."

—:o:—

For want of "peace"
To rhyme with "ease"
"Scrutator" is annoyed,
But to attribute "disease"
To this Oracle of "peace"
Is truth unalloyed.
In case you differ
From the great "Scrutator"
In the methods for an hon'ble peace,
The "I. D. M." will claim
Only Congress is to blame
For the "merciful" acts of the police.

"Sevak".

AN APPEAL TO LAWYERS.

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To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—We invite the immediate attention of the leading members of the legal profession practising in the different courts in Bombay to the bold stand taken by the Bar Association in Madras, U. P. and the Punjab in connection with certain orders passed by the judiciary which yielded satisfactory results as evidenced by the learned and exhaustive judgments of Hon. Mr. Justice Pandalay in Madras, and Chief Justice Vazir Hussein and Mr. Justice Pullen in Oudh.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate has recently extended his order banning the use of the Azad Maidan for the purposes of drill and other exercises by the Congress volunteers under Section 144, Cr. P. Code. Considering the decisions in several cases by the several High Courts, we are of opinion that the said original order of the Presidency Magistrate is against law and the extension thereof is, therefore, equally illegal. It behoves the members of the Bar to take this matter seriously in hand and to take the necessary steps to have the legality of the order legally and properly tested as the same interferes with the rights and liberties of the public.

We, therefore, appeal to members of our profession and in particular to the leaders to do all in their power and if necessary to move the proper authorities immediately.—Yours, etc.,

H. H. MANIAR,
CHHOTALAL J. GHIA,
B. B. KAMPANI.

IN THE WORLD OF SOUNDS.

CHARM OF PRABHAT PHERI.

(BY HORUS.)

Things often have a peculiar value of their own unconnected with the conventional utility attached to them. The same is the case with 'Prabhat Pheris'. Their whole appeal arises not out of their political significance, but out of the world of sentiments underlying them. Unalloyed sentiments striving to body forth under the strains of music cast the subtlest of spells on the hearers. One may hear them and simply fail to analyse their musicality, for they embody much more than what is music. Like an undetected perfume they act on the senses in a way which at times cannot be explained, but remains the keenest pleasure of a sensitive mind.

ELEMENT OF MUSIC.

Of course, one may be struck with the music that always is in them, and the charm associated with the different 'ragas' played and sung at dawn can also be readily discerned. The time-element in the melody played has its attraction, and the emotions dependent upon the time-element are also evoked. It would certainly be unfair if the 'Pheris' are taken as a party of singers and musicians out on a promenade, as some to whom the present mass-movement is unpalatable may seem to conjecture. The motive and sentiments that prompt them are their very life-blood, and that is why they are having such universal appeal. Again, considered as an expression of an immense surge of emotions consequent upon a peculiar mass consciousness, they fall into their proper perspective.

A CASE FOR PSYCHO-ANALYSIS.

It is also symptomatic to find that the repression caused by the bureaucratic regime, and the embargo placed on many phases of personal liberty, have left the masses, now charged with the intensest patriotism, thoroughly unexpressed. Expression of feelings and fulfilment of inherent desires are supreme needs at present for minds that are assailed by so many thoughts. The element of wish-fulfilment is more or less detectable in the growth of the 'Pheris'. Denial of opportunities to be actively patriotic and to have a free Motherland of one's own to cherish has acted curiously on the mind of the masses, and the ghost of a satisfaction derived by the singing of 'Prabhatias' is a clear psychological instance of supercharged minds crying out for an outlet.

MAN AND MAID.

Sincere and eager, the heroes and heroines of these processions seem to walk the path of glory bent upon some unknown goal and an unconscious victory. Greatness seems to be in the air and they have now felt the touch of it. The primitive demand for a freedom to roam in the great open spaces, and express undying feelings unhampered by any selfish code may be found deeply-rooted at the back of these bands of human beings. They are, perhaps, preparing themselves for becoming masters and mistresses of a world that is going to be their own. Men and women seem to have conquered a new world when they defy the ruotine of a humdrum life, and come out to sing primarily unto themselves the 'Prabhat' melodies. Ordinary men and women have now gained a newer personality for themselves and their activities seem to elevate their character. Mere bunches of diverse weak complexes have given themselves up to one grand complex—thirst for freedom.

THE QUESTION OF HATE.

It seems to be a practice in certain quarters to compare the songs of the 'Pheris' with the German hymns of hate. This is missing the point altogether. In the expression of patriotic feelings words 'per se' lose their import and only the melody remains. The emotional attitude rather than political doctrines is what ought to be studied in them. The 'Pheris' have become distinct symbols in this mass movement which constantly remind to the mass again and again of the struggle for the assertion of self-respect that is going on. What is sung is not so much important as the atmosphere and the stress of emotions around the singing. Nor are they defeatist abandonment in moments of hopelessness as perhaps some may think them to be. They have, in short, an organism of their own full of buoyancy and hope, and a significance which is touched with the greatest seriousness.

BANDE MATARAM.

—:o:—

(By FATHER WINSLOW, ACHARYA, CHRISTA SEVA SANGH).

Hail to thee, Mother! Thy proud sons greet thee,
Fair as the moon and clear as the sun,
Terrible fair as a bannered army,
Patient and strong till the day be won;
Calling thy sons to the high endeavour,
Sealing them true to the task begun.
Others will fight with hatred and slaying,
Wade to a kingdom through blood outpoured.
We will conquer with God's own armour;
We will smite with the Spirit's sword;
Vanquish by love that can meekly suffer,
Die and arise in the name of the Lord!
Prophet souls that have watched for the dawning—
Patient hope in your sleepless eyes—
Cry and exult! for the flags of morning
Flame on the face of the Eastern skies!
Welcome the end of your night's long travail!
See your sun in his strength arise!
India, my India! Mother Beloved!
Shatter the chains of thy thraldom past!
Ransom thy captives, and raise thy fallen!
Fold to thy bosom thy sons outcast!
Rise in the might of thine ancient splendour!
Shout for thy great Release at last!

THE FUNNIEST LANGUAGE.

—:o:—

We'll begin with a box, the plural is box,
But the plural of ox should be oxen, not oxes.
One fowl is a goose, but two are called geese.
Yet the plural of mouse should never be meese.
You may find a lone mouse, or a whole net of mice,
But the plural of house is houses, not hice.
If the plural of man is always called men,
Why shouldn't the plural of pan be called pen?
The cow in the plural may be called cows or kine;
But how, if repeated, is never called hive;
And the plural of vow is vows never vive.
If I speak of a foot and you show me two feet.
And I gave you a boot, would a pair be called beet?
If one is a tooth and a whole set are teeth.
Why shouldn't the plural of booth be beeth?
If the singular's this and the plural is these,
Should the plural of kiss be e're written keese?
Then one may be that, and two would be these,
Yet hat in the plural would never be hose.
And the plural of cat is cats, and not cose.
We speak of brother, and also of brethren,
But tho we say mother we never say mothren,
Then the masculine pronouns are he, his and him.
But imagine the feminine she shis and shine!
So the English, I think you all will agree,
Is the funniest language you ever did see.

—"Typosium" from the Inland Printer.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

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Authority Asserts Itself!

There are four Presidents of the Indian National Congress in jail. And, be it said to the credit of the jailors concerned, they have all been treated with courtesy if only negative. But the gentleman in charge of the Meerut jail does not seem to believe in any nonsense like polite and respectful behaviour. He is reported to have honoured Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the fifth ex-President to be in jail, with an exhibition of his authority—and good manners. We are inclined to congratulate the Meerut jailor on thus satisfying his official conscience. For, he—poor man—cannot be expected to understand that a peremptory "speak up" is a rude and petty-minded insult to a great man. But we wonder if the U. P. Government realise that the conduct of their subordinates in bringing him from Garhmukteshar to Meerut in a motor lorry and then giving him a sample of the jailor's authority must leave on the public mind an impression that is not quite complimentary to them.

Sir Herbert Samuel's Address.

The address delivered by Sir Herbert Samuel at the Liberal Summer School in mail week is remarkable as an instance of appreciating the other person's point of view but not being sure of one's own. He correctly summed up the position when he said, that 'Indian opinion and British opinion have been, and still are, at cross-purposes. They are thinking fundamentally about different things". He is also broadly right in believing that the Indian "is thinking much more of his own self-respect—how he can secure the right to feel that his country is on equal level with any other country....." Sir Herbert admits the justice of this attitude when he suggests—although a little timidly—that "it should rather command the sympathy of the British people".

Liberty V. Subjection.

But while dealing with the English point of view Sir Herbert appears to be running away from the fundamental. The Englishman may be thinking in terms of the details of "local and federal powers" and such other matters because he is practical, businesslike and politically experienced. But at bottom all this is due to his real idea of mastery and trusteeship. And although "justice is one thing, liberty is another, and the two do not necessarily coincide", the Englishman cannot bring himself to applying this dictum to India. He pretends solicitude regarding difficulties which pertain to the internal affairs of a country, yet according to the basic conceptions of liberty —which Sir Herbert believes in— this solicitude is nothing but officious interference. "Do you approach them from the side of subjection or from the side of liberty?" asks Sir Herbert. The controversy over the terms of reference of the Round Table Conference and the attitude of his own party and his own colleagues like Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Reading should have supplied him the answer. They have failed to do so because Sir Herbert himself is thinking—perhaps unconsciously —in terms of subjection rather than of liberty.

Mr. Thomas' Joke.

Considerable prominence is given in the British Press to the advice Mr. J. H. Thomas gave to Miss Amy Johnson at the reception given to her at the Savoy Hotel, London. He told her: "Do not be too keen on this humbug about breaking records. I broke records in the number of the unemployed". Interviewed about this statement which has naturally caused resentment in Labour circles, Mr. Thomas said "And what of it? Everyone present knew that I meant it as a joke". It is not at all a happy joke and now that the number of the unemployed has reached two millions in Britain, the working classes in that country expect the MacDonald Cabinet to pay serious attention to the problem of reducing unemployment. That there is no chance of appreciable reduction unless the British people insist that those they have put in political power secure an immediate understanding with India is clearly indicated in the latest position regarding British exports to this country. During the month of July the import into India of Lancashire textiles have shrunk to an amazingly low figure.

BRITISH POLICY IN PALESTINE CRITICISED

Partiality Towards Jews.

LEAGUE COMMISSION'S REPORT

LONDON, Aug. 25.

The report of the League's Mandates Commission on Palestine disturbances is issued at Geneva simultaneously with observations of the British Government thereon. The report says that the execution of mandate has hitherto not satisfied either impatient advocates of the Jewish National Home or Arab extremists. The Commission recognises the delicacy of position, but cannot conceal its regret that the Mandatory has not yet succeeded in giving full effect to all provisions of Mandate. It approves the rationing of Jewish immigration and asks whether the obligation to encourage settlement of Jews on land does not imply the adoption of a more active policy to develop the country's capacity to absorb immigrants. The charge against the Palestine Government that it has not fulfilled its obligation to encourage the Jewish National Home, is reinforced by the fact that the Government has shown itself unable to provide the essential condition, namely, security of persons and property. The fears of Arabs when they saw land passing into the possession of the Jews would have been largely allayed if there had been simultaneous increase of cultivable area and yield available from the land.

PARTIALITY TO JEWS.

The Commission feels if Mandatory concerned itself more closely with social and economic adaptation to new conditions due to the Jewish immigration it would have served the interests of both races. Hitherto all institutions, which should have been open equally to both the Arabs and the Jews under the patronage of Mandatory, had been established entirely on the initiative of the Jewish organisation and naturally for the benefit of the Jews. If institutions were now to be founded on official initiative for the benefit of whole population there is reason to fear that they might be regarded with indifference by the Jews. The Commission expresses the opinion that such a tendency might be counteracted by the Mandatory by association of capital in industrial, agricultural and commercial concerns. The Commission suggests also vocational training for the youth of both the communities.

The Commission says that the Mandatory must obviously return a categorical and definite refusal to all sections of population which are rebelling against the mandate. The Commission says that even the most energetic action and employment of immense financial resources cannot achieve the Jewish National Home. No political guidance, however enlightened and effective, can develop self-governing institutions except the process of time. It will be unfair to complain that the Mandatory, within 8 years from mandate, has not yet established self-government. The League of Nations is entitled to expect Palestinians to recognise the merits of the regime which is leading the country steadily onwards to a political state which they had better appreciate in time since most of them have never possessed political freedom or even had full assurance of individual freedom.—Reuter.

EUROPEAN BUSINESS COMMUNITY MUST LOOK TO INDIANS IF IT *DESIRES TO PROSPER.*

Grave Risk Of Holding India By Bayonet And Rifle

LONDON, Aug. 25.

"Manchester Guardian" in the course of a leading article says that the National agitation has practically brought to a standstill business in Bombay and severely shocked business in Calcutta, thus causing business community considerably to modify its old attitude and to recognise that it must look to Indians if it desires to prosper.

No evidence could be more conclusive as to the strength of nationalists than the resolution of Europeans of Bombay that Simon Report does not go far enough and the fact that the Viceroy's policy of reasonableness is endorsed by a majority of businessmen shows conclusively that it is the only practicable policy

The accusation that businessmen are yielding to Congress agitation and betraying the Empire for their own sakes is absurd. Concessions are risky but it is far graver risk to attempt to hold India by force and shape her future by means of bayonet and rifle. —Reuter.

HOW TO FREE MOTHERLAND FROM BONDAGE.

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Carry On Congress Programme Fully.

A public meeting was held at Balgovind Wadi B. B. and C. I. Railway, Matunga, under the auspices of the Mahim Branch of the G. Ward D.C.C., Mr. N. J Gor, President of the G. Ward D. C.C., was in the chair.

Mr. Gor spoke on the importance of the Congress activities and exhorted the audience to carry on the present fight still more vigorously and not to indulge in mere talk. He requested the gathering to help the boycott movement in as many ways as possible.

Sjt. Kavi Lalitji said that Mahatmaji's aim was to show the world what Religion and Non-violence could do. Ramarajya could be achieved by Non-violence and that message he (Mahatma) was proclaming throughout the world.

Mrs. Radhabai Nijashure, Messrs. Devdhar, Vallabhdas and Kantti also spoke and advised the audience to carry on the programme of the Congress to the fullest extent thereby freeing the Motherland from her bondage.

UNKNOWN PERSON PAYS FINE FOR 11 VILLAGERS

—:o:—

21 Jailed For Not Paying Grazing Fees

SANGAMNER (Bombay), Aug. 25.

Senapati Sant was arrested on Sunday morning at Shenit by the D. S. P. who was accompanied by a posse of armed police. He was wanted by the police for the last three months.

At Chandanapuri about 100 policemen arrested 32 villagers and they were tried and convicted at Sangamner for non-payment of grazing fees. The alternative left to them was paying the grazing fees. An unknown person paid the fees on behalf of 11 accused and the rest refused to pay and preferred jail.—Free Press.

KOLHAPUR POLICE RAID FOR CARTOON.

(From A Correspondent.)

CAMP KOLHAPUR, Aug. 22.

There was a raid by the State Police on the Royal Hindu Hotel to get the copies of a cartoon depicting 11 points of Mahatmaji.

The room was occupied by Sjt. S. H. Wrenn, Enrolling Officer of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. He was called by a C. I. D. Inspector to the City Police Station where he was detained for a long time. Then he was taken to a distant place and released.

Since the cartoon was not proscribed, the Inspector-General of Police ordered his release.

WALK OUT IN BENGAL COUNCIL.

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Hindu Members' Protest.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25.

As soon; as it was announced that the consideration of the Primary Education Bill be taken up, all the Hindu members about 40, led by Mr. J. N. Basu as Kumar Shibsnekareswar Roy, ex-Minister, walked out, as a protest against the Education Minister's policy.

It is understood that one member of the Hindu group has given notice of an Adjournment Motion to raise a constitutional issue about the Ministry being incomplete without another Hindu Minister. The Motion is likely to be discussed at 4-30, if it received the assent of the Governor.—Free Press.

ASSAULTED IN SLEEP.

—:o:—

Alleged Police "Zoolum" In Jesssore.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25.

There were extensive searches and police raids in the town of Jessore when eleven persons were arrested. The arrested persons have not been informed of the charge against them, nor have they been released on bail.

It is alleged that while searching the Smriti Mandir, a public library, the police discovered some materials for preparations of bombs.

ASSAULTED IN SLEEP.

Mr. Chandrakumar Banerjee, Congress leader, senior pleader and ex-Chairman of the Municipality, was arrested in front of the criminal courts and was marched off to the house which was searched. He was released on bail at the thana in the evening. He has not been informed of the charge against him.

The police raided the Congress Office in the night. It is reported that volunteers who were sleeping were roughly handled, some receiving injuries. Eight were taken under arrest.—Free Press.

GANDHI CAP CONVICTIONS.

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Guntur Lawyers' Move.

GUNTUR, Aug. 26.

The Bar Association, Guntur at its meeting held on the 19th instant under the presidency of Mr. R. L. Somayaji, B.A. B.L., Advocate passed unanimously, among others, a resolution authorising its Secretary in view of the desirability of having the convictions for wearing Gandhi caps and orders for furnishing security for good behaviour consequent thereon and also convictions under Section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act where the only act proved was the wearing of Gandhi caps, set aside, and in view also of the paucity of information regarding the number and details of such convictions, to take all or any one of the following steps:

(1) To request the District Magistrate to provide his Association with a list of such convictions, names of the accused and the calender number of such cases.

Request the Sub-Magstrate and the Deputy Magistrate, Guntur to permit the representatives of this Association to persue the judgment in such cases.

(3) To move the District Judge Guntur to send for the calenders of all cases decided by the Sub-Magistrate and the Deputy Magistrate, Guntur since the promulgation of the order and Section 144 on 26-6-30 and to make a reference to the High Court suo moto or permit representatives of this Association to look into those calenders and obtain the neccessary information to move the High Court in revision.

(4) To move the High Court for sending for the calenders in all such cases and to revise the same.

(5) To move the local Government to call for information in regard to such cases immediately and take necessary action to release all persons convicted as above.

The Bar Association has also unanimously passed another resolution that having read the letter from the Secretary Bar Association, Repalle, together with a copy of the proceedings of the said Association and the statements of Messrs. N. Narasimha Sastri and V. Lakshmipathi Pleaders, Repalle and in view of the serious allegations against the Dy. S. P., Tenali contained in the above statements and a resolution of the Bar Association, Repalle regarding the same, the President be authorised to forward copies of the said statements and the said resolutions to (1) The D.S.P. Guntur. (2) The Dt. Magistrate, Guntur. (3) The Inspector General of Police, Madras. (4) the Law Member, Local Government, for immediate investigation and necessary action.—"Hindu."

MINUTES BOOK WANTED BY THE POLICE.

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GUNTUR, Aug. 21.

It is definitely understood that the Inspector of Police, Guntur has sent a letter this morning to the Secretary of the Bar Association, Guntur, requesting him to send the Minutes Book to verify the information regarding the connection of the Bar Association with the civil disobedience movement and the kind of help it is rendering directly or indirectly to the movement and the for his reference in connection with the enquiry of cases under the Criminal Law Amendment Act. It is also understood that the Bar Association is shortly to meet to consider the matter.—"Hindu."

MR. TULPULE JAILED.

—:o:—

POONA, Aug. 25.

Mr. Tulpule, was sentenced to three months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 500 to-day by Mr. Perry, District Magistrate, under subsection 2 of Section 17 Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Mr. Tulpule was charged with having been a member of unlawful bodies. He declined to take part in the proceedings.

The Magistrate offered him an opportunity to secede from the Congress movement for six months in which case the charge could be withdrawn.

Mr. Tulpule declined the offer.

Mr. Ghaswala, Barrister, of his own accord brought to the notice of the Magistrate that the accused was not given time to declare his views and tendency because he hardly even knew the bodies that were declared illegal and with which he was connected. It is not known whether Mr. Tulpule wanted to continue to function as member of illegal bodies, for he was arrested within one hour of the news of declaring the Congress bodies illegal reached her. According to law the accused did not come within the four corners of the law.

The Magistrate gave the decision as stated above.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN CALCUTTA.

—:o:—

'Alleged 'Attempt On Sir C. Tegart.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25.

As Sir Charles Tegart, the Police Commissioner, was proceeding to his office at about 11 this morning two bombs exploded at the northeast corner of Dalhousie Square on the road. One of the assailants is believed to be in a dying condition. The car of Sir Charles was damaged and the driver has been injured.

Reports are conflicting as to how the young man was killed. Another version is the bomb bumped and exploded on the street killing a Bengali young man and injuring two passers-by, (viz.), one up-country "Chaprashi" of a jute mill and another upcountry jute mill worker.

The driver of the Commissioner was slightly injured on the arm. It is stated the driver at once backed the car, when the Commissioner got down and found the young man lying dead in a pool of blood with a loaded revolver in his pocket. It is reported another young man wanted to throw another bomb, when it burst and injured his wrist. He was immediately arrested. The name of the arested young man is Dineshchandra Majumdar, a student of the University Law College. His hand was bandaged in hospital and he was taken into custody.

Asked in the hospital how he was injured, he refused to make any statement.

The back portion of the Commissioner's car was slightly damaged.

Information collected from the official sources shows that while Sir Charles Tegart was proceeding along Dalhousie Square East about 11 o'clock this morning towards Lalbazar Police Station the two assailants threw one bomb each at Sir Charles. One bomb dropped short and exploded killing the assailant himself. The other bomb went over the car and burst on the road on the otherside injuring two passers-by.

One of the two bombs passed through the door of the motor car and Sir Charles' driver was slightly injured.

On the person of the assailant who was killed two other bombs and one revolver were found.

After the incident, the second assailant tried to escape. He was pursued by a sergeant, who was fired at, but was missed. The assailant was captured immediately.

It is alleged another bomb and one revolver also were found with the second assailant.

These bombs are reported to be of the latest type made of cast iron and cerrations.—Free Press.

Searches In Nasik City.

—:o:—

NASIK CITY, Aug. 25.

Subsequent to the banning of the War Council the houses, the shop, the godown and "karkhana" belonging to Mr. Bhagappa, the President of the "War Council", were simultaneously searched. Only a portrait of Gandhiji was seized.

The house of Mr. Mahajan, Secretary, and the Shibir were also searched but nothing was seized.

No arrest was made.

A public meeting congratulated the President.—Free Press.

PICKETING AT ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

—:o:—

Mrs. Motilal Guards Gate.

There was vigorous picketing of the Allahabad University this morning. Several hundred picketers including a large number of women among were Mrs. Motilal Nehru and other ladies of the Nehru Family guarded the main gate, boundary walls and approaches. The Vice-Chancellor was allowed to go in.

There was no counter move by loyal students as besides the large number of picketers several hundreds sympathisers had crowded the streets. Professor Rudra, the Proctor was busy outside regulating traffic and maintaining order among the students. It is understood that negotiations are proceeding with Mrs. Uma Nehru the "Dictator."—A. P.

VILE-PARLE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

CONGRESS PARTY'S SWEEPING SUCCESS.

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

The Chairman, Villeparle Congress Committee writes:—

The Municipal Election day for Villeparle was fixed on the 23rd inst. There were 4 seats in the "A" Ward, 1 for "B" Ward and 3 for "C" Ward. Father Santosh was elected for the "B" Ward. The seats for the "A" and "C" Wards were captured all by Congress Candidates, out of a total number of 13 Candidates.

BHYANDAR SHOOTING TRAGEDY.

—:o:—

Both Accused Acquitted.

(From A Correspondent).

The case in which one Jamtu Gomes and Augustine Vaz of Bhayandar, Thana District, were charged under Section 307 of the Indian Penal Code of alleged attempt to murder one Antone Poscoal and abetment, respectively, came up recently for hearing Mr. N. R. Gundil, Assistant Sessions Judge, in the Sessions Court, Thana.

The jury brought in an unanimous verdict of "Not guilty" in the case of both the accused The Assistant Judge accepted the verdict and the accused were accordingly acquitted.

"PATRIOTISM A CRIME IN .. INDIA."

—:o:—

PANDIT MALAVIYA'S ADDRESS TO AHMEDABAD PUBLIC.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 23.

Pandit Malaviya delivered a lecture before the Ahmedabad public, summing up that "Government will have to come to terms with Gandhiji." The meeting was largely attended and was a fully representative one.

After national songs were recited by the Pandit Khare at the Satyagrahshram the Malaviyaji addressed the meeting for about one hour. He considered himself happy to have been born in India, of Ancient glory and culture, and said that there was nothing wrong in trying "to be prosperous in our own house." The latter was decidedly impossible as long as foreign rule existed and he elaborately praised the "Gandhi-method". He severly critized the Government policy of charging the public with lathis and congratulated the Ahmedabad girls upon their success which had encouraged other school students. He said the Government which arrested Gandhiji was worth ending. He continued "My plea is that we must be prosperous in our house uprooting the lawless Government and for preaching this the Government our worthiest people because patriotism is a crime in India."

He foretold that their fight will surely be successful and Government, with bended knees, will have to seek the help of the Sabarmati Saint at Yeravda.

OFFENDING POEMS

—:o:—

"Vir Bharat" Forfeits Security

LAHORE, Aug. 25.

(CENSORED.)

For publishing two poems, one on the conviction of Pandit Motilal Nehru, and the other on Indian jail life under caption "Hell on Earth", the security of Rs. 2,000 of the "Vir Bharat" has been forfeited. The two issues of the paper in which the poems appeared have also been forfeited.

It might be stated that four editors of the paper are jailed already.—Free Press.

Karachi Honours Moulana Abul Kalam.

—:o:—

KARACHI, Aug. 25.

In honour of the arrest of Moulana Abul Kalam Azad a partial hartal was observed on Saturday at Karachi. The Indian Merchants' Association declared ready forward markets, grains, seeds, cotton closed. The previous night the municipal meeting was adjourned. Students of various girls' and boys' schools having abstained from attending schools due to picketing, organized themselves in a procession which went through the main thoroughfares. The Satyagraha Committee organized a big procession comprising 10,000 including a large number of ladies. It terminated in a mass meeting. A resolution congratulating the Moulana was passed.

From yesterday commenced the Swadeshi Week with a 4-week programme arranged by the local Satyagraha Committee.

ATTEMPTS TO BOMB G. I. P.

Before Mr. Justice Broomfield at the High Court Sessions, commenced the hearing of the case in which five persons are charged in connection with the bomb explosions on the G. I. P. Railway line near Dadar and Masjid station in April last.

The accused are (1) Shirajuddin Hafizuddin, (2) Mahomeddin alias Rehman Jamaldin, (3) Kalian Kondiba Dhanwade, (4) Ebrahim Mohiuddin Sutar and (5) Rajaram Keshav Govande. They are charged with criminal conspiracy to wreck the train, and attempting to cause an explosion by bombs. The approver is giving evidence.

The case is proceeding.

Latest Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt.

—:o:—

MEMPHIS, Aug. 24. 8-p. m.

Light to moderate rainfall Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Fortsmith. Forecast Texas and Eastern Belt generally fair. Entire Belt partly cloudy.

MARTIAL LAW TRIALS CHALLENGED IN HIGH COURT.

—:o:—

Application For Writ Of Habeas Corpus.

CITIZENS' RIGHT OF PERSONAL LIBERTY

A Full Bench of the Bombay High Court consisting of the Chief Justice Mr. Beaumont, Mr. Justice Madgaoker and Mr. Justice Blackwell commenced the hearing of the application made by 11 persons of Sholapur. They are now undergoing sentence in Bijapur jail for various offences created by regulations under the Martial Law Ordinance promulgated by the Viceroy in May last after the disturbances following the hartal for Mahatma Gandhi's arrest.

The applicants submitted that their trial and convictions by the Martial Law Tribunal were illegal, and therefore their detention in Bijapur jail was also illegal. They therefore, applied for a writ of Habeas Corpus, under section 491 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and prayed that they be ordered to be produced before the Court.

The chief ground of their application is that the Ordinance did not provide for any special military tribunal to try the various new offences created by the Martial Law Regulations, and that they ought to have been tried by the ordinary criminal courts.

Mr. G. N. Thakore with Mr. T. N. Walvalkar appeared for the applicants; and the Advocate-General Sir J. B. Kanga for the Crown.

NAMES OF ACCUSED.

The names of the accused and their sentences are as follows:—(1) Anappa Shantirappa—1 year rigorous and Rs. 500 fine, (2) Malkarjan Panchappa—1 year and Rs. 2,000, (3) Maruti Prabhurappa—2 years and Rs. 1,000, (4) Basappa Shantirappa—1 year and Rs. 500, (5) Motilal Ganesh—year and Rs. 200, (6) Malkarjan Sutilaji—2 years and Rs. 1,000, (7) Apparao Devaba—2 years and Rs. 1,000, (8) Shankarrao—3 years and Rs. 1,500, (9) Vishwanath Avsekar—2 years and Rs. 1,000, (10) Basappa—1 year and Rs. 2,000 (11) Nagappa Shidaramappa—1 year and Rs. 2,000.

Mr. Thakore for the applicants submitted that the law regarding the personal liberty of the subject in England was applicable to India also. It is the right and duty of every citizen to assist in restoring peace and order in times of disturbances. And when the military are requisitioned for this purpose, their position is nothing more or less than that of the ordinary citizens. Just as the ordinary citizen would be liable for illegal acts committed while performing this duty, in the same way the military are also liable.

Mr. Thakore submitted that apart from the Ordinance, when the military authorities took possession of a place they did so at their own risk, for which they were liable in ordinary Courts and they had to justify their action. They had to show a paramount necessity unless their acts were subsequently ratified by subsequent legislation indemnifying then for their conduct. They had no power to constitute separate Courts when the ordinary Courts of civil administration were functioning. Notwithstanding the fact that Martial Law was proclaimed in Sholapur on May 12, the ordinary Criminal Courts continued their jurisdiction.

WHAT ARE THEIR OFFENCES?

Counsel then read the charge against one of the accused who was sentenced to two years' rigorous and a fine of Rs. 1,000. The accused was called upon by the police to stop. He ran into his house and locked himself up. Subsequently, he escaped through the room from which he fell and sustained injuries. He was eventually arrested in the street."

Most of the other accused were charged with causing obstruction to the police and resisting arrest. One of the accused was arrested for being a prominent leader, though such a kind of offence was not provided for in the regulations.

DETENTION AFTER NECESSITY.

The Ordinance was issued by the Viceroy under Section 72 of the Government of India Act. The detention of the accused after the discontinuance of the necessity as explained in the Ordinance was "prima facie" illegal.

It was only when the function of the civil Courts became impossible that martial law authorities would be entitled to usurp their functions. After May 8, no fresh disturbances had occurred, in Sholapur and it was possible to maintain order. The ordinary Courts had not ceased to function, especially when there was the protection of the Martial Law. The executive who were in this case the Martial Law authorities could not pass orders making the civil Courts to cease their functions.

HIGH COURT'S POWERS.

Mr. Thakore then went on to deal with the High Courts' powers which were derived from two sources, one of which was the common law right of every citizen to apply for the writ of Habeas Corpus. Secondly, under Section 491 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the High Court could direct any person illegally detained within its appellate criminal jurisdiction to be brought up before the Court to be dealt with according to law.

On the point of common law jurisdiction, there was a direct ruling of this High Court in the judgment of Sir Lallubhai Shah in the case reported in 28, Bombay Law Reporter 471, and this ruling was upheld in appeal.

MILITARY LIABLE LIKE ORDINARY CITIZENS.

The right of personal liberty was under the common law of England, irrespective of the issue of the Ordinance. It was the undoubted right of every citizen to get a proper trial before he is detained. It was both the duty and the right of every citizen to assist in restoring peace and order in times of disturbance or rebellion. When the military were requisitioned for this purpose, their position was nothing ordinary citizen who was liable to civil or criminal proceedings more nor less than that of a for any wrongful acts in the discharge of this duty. Similarly also the military also were liable. Mr. Thakore on this point quoted from Vicey's Law of the Constitution.

The Chief Justice:—Is not Martial Law proclaimed under the prerogative of the Crown?

Mr. Thakore:—That is not the theory of Dicey. The prerogative of the Crown had been taken away after the "Magna Charta". After peace was restored it was still left open, to the prisoner to apply to the civil Courts to have his right of freedom restored. After Martial Law came to an end, the power to detain also ceased, and fines were also illegal. In the present case, the sentences were passed by summary Courts", but such Courts did not exist in the Ordinance.

In support of his contentions, Mr. Thakore quoted from Halsbury volume 6. He submitted that the powers of the military authorities ceased, and the civil authorities resumed their functions "ipso facto" with the termination of disorder.

The Ordinance did not give any power to anybody to constitute himself into a Court and to try persons for any offence. The ordinance only provided that the military authorities might frame regulations, but the breaches of the regulations were left to be tried by the ordinary Courts. The powers of the military authorities were limited only to the framing of the regulation.

SUMMARY COURTS NOT RECOGNISED.

Proceeding, Mr. Thakore submitted that under Section 3 of the Ordinance only the Commanding Officer in the Martial Law area should not be below the rank of a Lt.-Colonel and under Section 4, only the Commanding Officer could make regulations. Further, Section 11 provided that the officer who tries and passed sentences for breaches of the regulations, must be the same person who makes the regulations, who in this case was Lt.-Col. Page. The validating clause did not cover sentences passed by any other officer or so-called "summary Courts." The Governor-General, in promulgating the Ordinance did not contemplate that sentences passed by any other officer, say a constable or Head constable, should be also validated. The so-called summary Courts which passed the sentenses in the present rase have not even been recognised in the Ordinance.

FACT AND FICTION.

Assuming even that the sentences passed by the summary Courts in this case were valid, went on Mr. Thakore the sentences would be regarded as if they were passed by the ordinary Criminal Courts, and would, therefore be subject to the control and revisional powers of the High Court.

Mr. Justice Blackwell:—That would be a fiction.

Mr. Thakore said that even though it may be a fiction, when you put it on the footing of a fact, it must run the ordinary course of justice.

Counsel added that if the High Courts jurisdiction were intended to be taken away, that would have been expressly provided for in the Ordinance, as was done in the Ordinance of 1921 promulgated for the Mopla District of Malabar.

Mr. Thakore had not concluded his arguments when the Court rose for the day.

The present application is by 11 persons. Six other persons have also filed similar applications which will be taken up after this.

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Cairo.—A Barber dressed as a waiter and armed with a sharp axe was found on the corridor of a train outside the compartment in which Premier Sidky Pasha was proceeding to Cairo, shortly after the train left Alexandira. The man was arrested. It is believed he has designs on the Premier's life.—Reuter.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

—:o:—

Heavy Ginnings On Excessive Heat.

SENTIMENT TWO-SIDED BUT BEARS STIFF.

Bombay, Aug. 25.

The U. S. Census Ginning report made to 15th inst. was realised on Saturday showing 573,000 bales ginned against 77,956 bales Ginned to 31st July. The advance guess of the same report issued by Mr. Garside was for a figure of 420,000 bales. It can be seen from this that even man on the spot have no correct idea about the crop. We often laid stress on the excessive heave necessarily resulting in premature opening of cotton bales. It is this factor which is responsible for heavy Ginnings. The ginning returns upto 15th August in past seasons were as under:

Season	Bales.
1930-31	573,000
1929-30	304,000
1928-29	281,000
1927-28	455,000
1926-27	182,000
1925-26	578,000

The New York Cotton futures market on Saturday ruled steady. Reports of favourabde weather were being counterbalanced by active short covering and some trade buying. Bearish Ginnings and poor trade conditions appear to have been discounted. Prices fluctuated within a range of 23 points and closed at a rise of 1 to 7 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 10 points to 11.25c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market ruled quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 3 points. Spot Cotton prices improved 3 points to 10.72c.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened steady at unchanged prices. There was utter absence of business and with small changes the market closed at a rise of 1 to 2 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 4 points to 6.48 and sales amounted to 3,000 bales.

EGYPTIAN CROP.

Egyptian Government has issued the acreage report showing total area 2,082,420 acres under cultivation against 1,841,478 last year. There is substantial increase in the acreage and looking to the present stock of 35 lakhs Cantars against 16 laks Cantars last year at this time, the parity between the prices of American and Egyptian will narrow.

WHAT HAPPENED AT NEW YORK LAST WEEK?

Prices declined, and then became firmer as the technical position asserted itself, but the demand tapered off on nervous rallies. Additional showers have been reported in the central belt sections, together with some good rains in Oklahoma, but the rainfall in Texas has been inadequate, and some authorities claim that the crop indication has increased in the East and Alabama, but has probably been reduced in the West since August 1st.

There is considerable uncertainty as regards the end of August condition and crop figures. There seems to be a general impression that little reduction in the indicated total yields is likely, and bears claim that the indication will have to be under 14,000,000 bales to start general buying in face of the increasing new crop movement. The hot weather has hastened maturity, and the trade is expecting a correspondingly rapid increase in the movement. Predictions of lower prices are based largely upon doubts as to the immediate absorption of increased hedging.

A fair demand for early cotton is reported in the South-west, largely against old contracts. There has been a considerable amount of trade buying on foreign and domestic accounts, but bears are still much in evidence, although sentiment is at present more two-sided, with some traders inclined to anticipate an increasing resistance to declines.—Reuter.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest 11.31 plus 16.

N. Y. October lowest 11.08—07.

N. Y. December Highest 11.43 (11-45 a.m.).

N. Y. December lowest 11.22 (11-10 a.m.)

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co., have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"Ginning figures second largest on record; probably indicates early crop. Think hedges will increase but prices at level where it will attract buying on scale down. Expect next year's acreage to be sharply cut."

Hemelyryk:—"American Government estimate of Ginning 573,000 bales."

Liverpool:—"Ginning report 573,000 is considered bearish more than expected. Our opinion is that receipts are too heavy for prices to advance."

Reuter:—"Market was steady favourable weather being counterbalanced by active covering by shorts and trade buying."

Bombay Cotton

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 25.

The local market opened at Rs. 208 for Broach A/M delivery. There was steady buying by Bazar operators and prices advanced on buying by a Japanese firm. The market remained very steady. Liverpool opening cables were 1 point lower but later cables showed better tone with prices unchangd.

Our market will remain entirely closed on Wednesday the 27th inst and will close at 3 p.m. on Thursday the 28th inst.

Later on Liverpool quotations were reported 5 points lower. This brought in increased selling pressure from jobbers and the market closed easy at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M. 208
Oomra D/J. 178/8
Bengal D/J 152/8

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, Aug. 25.

100 Textile Mill Budarpur 187
100 Do. Firozabad 161
100 Do. Sangrur 152
100 Do. Aligarh 152
100 Bussan & Co. Khamgaon 170
100 Do. Sallu 170
100 Do. Khirakya 174
100 Do. Barwaha 171
100 Do. Muhu 171
100 G G Kesha & Co. Pandurna 172
100 Do. Palej 196
100 Do. Vinchhia 168
100 Do. Bodvad 171
150 Do. Bhavnagar 167
100 Japan T & Co. Pachora 170
100 Birla Bros. Wardha 171

ROOM RATE.
Bombay, Aug. 25.

Broach A/M. 209
Oomra D/J. 179
Bengal D/J. 153

	S.F.	Fine	F.G.	Good
E. S.				
Broach	195	192	188	183
P American	205	202	198	193
K Viramgaon	197	197	190	185
Dholera	196	193	189	184
Kallagin	198	195	191	186
Cutch	203	200	196	191
Surat	285	282	278	273
Rajpipla	272	269	265	260
Navsari	290	287	283	278

CLEARING RATE.

Settlement day 28 8-30
Payment day 29 8-30
Broach A/M. 210
Oomra D/J. 179
Bengal D/J. 154
Day 269
Day 149
Day 149

BROACH J/A. CONTRACT.
Bombay, Aug. 25.

The Broach J/A. 1930 Contract ran out to-day at Rs. 188/.

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Aug. 25.

August	127.10—1.10
November	127.20+1.10
February	125.40+0.60

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Aug. 25.

Broach	186/190
Oomra.	
Bengal	147/154
Mathia	162/168
Khandesh	165/170
Akola/Khamgaon	167/172
Nagpur/Wardha	171/180
Barsi/Kurduwadi	162/168
Jalna/Aurangabad	165/170
Nagar/Vambori	162/168
Purna/Parbani	167/172
Khandwa/Sanavad	168/172
Indore/Ujjain	170/173
Miraj/Sangli	212/220
Coompta	210/225
Tirupur/Cambodia	255/290

GOLD AND SILVER.
Bombay, Aug. 25.

	Rs. a. p.
Mint Gold Ready	21-10-0
Mint Gold 1st Settlement	21-7-6
Mint Gold 2nd "	21-6-3
Silver Ready "	46-13-0
Silver 1st Settlement	46-9-0
Silver 2nd "	46-3-0

TOTAL COTTON TENDERS.
Bombay, Aug. 25.

To-day being the last tender day for issuing D/O. against Broach J/A. Contract 1500 Bales were tendered through the Clearing House. Total tenders issued against this contract amounted to 39,100 Bales.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, Aug. 25.

	Bales.
Khandesh	97
Central India	140
Barsi-Nugger	2
Berar	243
N.-W. Provinces	114
Broach	383
Compta-Dharwar	652
Cotton	1,631
	Cwts.
Wheat	5,827
Linseed	4,370
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	771
Gingellyseeds	36
Groundnuts	3,723
Cartorseeds	3,961
Rice	1,311
Myrabollams	456
Cottonseeds	1,520
Mowraseeds	410
Gram	1,498
Jeowar	730
Bajree	1,234
	Tons.
Coal	1,209

MONEY MARKET.

—:o:—

Exchange Quotations.

Bombay, Aug. 25.

B. C. Rate D D 1/5 3/4
B. C. Rate T T 1/5 23/32
LONDON.—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 3/4 August/October.
Banks Selling T T 1/5 3/4 Aug./Oct.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 25/32
Banks Selling T T 1/5 25/32 Nov./Jan.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 13/16 Near
Banks Buying D D 1/5 27/32 Mail
Banks Buying T T 1/5 13/16 Aug/Sept.
Banks Buying 3 mos. 1/5 Mail
Banks Buying 3 mos 1/5 31/32 Sept.
NEW YORK.—
B. C. Rate T T 278 1/4
Banks Selling T T 278
Banks Buying T T 276 1/2
PARIS:—
Banks Selling D D 914
Banks Buying D D 924
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 949
JAPAN.—
Banks Selling T T 137 1/8
Banks Buying 60 Days 134 1/2
HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D D 90
SHANGHAI.—
Banks Selling D D 107 3/4
SINGAPORE.—
Banks Selling D D 156 1/3
JAVA.—
Banks Selling D D 89 3/8
CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 4.87 1/16 23rd inst.
Shanghai/London 1/6 15/16 25th
Japan/London 2/0 11/32 23rd
London/Paris 123.85 23rd inst.
London/Belgium 34.860 23rd inst.
London/Switzerland 25.05 1/2 23rd inst.
London/Italy 93.00 23rd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £4-5-0 22nd inst. £4-5-0 23rd inst.
Silver London Ready 16 11/16 22nd inst. 16 3/16 23rd inst.
Silver London Forward 16 11/16 22nd inst. 16 3/16 23rd inst.
Silver New York Ready 36 1/4 22nd inst. 35 1/4 23rd inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 2 5/32 per cent 22nd inst. 2 1/8 per cent 23rd inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 2 17/32 per cent 22nd inst. 2 1/8 per cent 23rd inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 2 per cent.
3 Mos. 3 per cent.
6 Mos 3 per cent.
12 Mos. 4 per cent.
Tone:—Quiet.

Tone of Silver.—India and China sold. Buyers holding off.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Bombay, Aug. 25.

3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs 64/10
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 90/4
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 89/4
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 73/4.
4½ per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 94/14
4½ per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 83/12.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 94/14.
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 96/4
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 94/6.
5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 99/14.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945/55 Rs. 101/4
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 101/2
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 101/14.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1933/36 Rs. 100/5
6½ per cent. Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 105
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 73
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 72/8
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 72/8
5 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 90/8
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 103/4

FORWARD RATES.
1st September Settlement.
3½ per cent Rupee Paper Rs 64/8
5 per cent 1945-55 101-0-0
Tone of Market:—Very steady.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, Aug. 25.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	23-8-30	This year.
Khandesh	97	294,682
Central India	140	409,408
Barsi and Nagar	2	261,804
Hyderabad-Gaorani		93,161
Berar	243	731,153
Central Provinces		406,227
Total Oomras	482	2,196,635
Dholera		198,734
N.-W. Provinces	114	139,737
Rajputana		58,004
Sind-Punjab		152,741
Broach	383	286,479
Coompta & Dharwar	652	159,232
Westerns-Northerns		69,291
Cocoanada		103
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		44,747
Peruvian		704
Egyptian and African		145,876
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		858
Total	1,631	3,463,737

USE OF MEDICINAL DRUGS

Government Appoints Committee Of Control.

CALCUTTA, August 22.

In pursuance of a resolution which was adopted by the Council of State in March 1927, recommending the Governor-General-in-Council to urge all Provincial Governments to take such steps as may be possible to control the indiscriminate use of medicinal drugs and to legislate for the standardisation of the preparation and for the sale of such drugs, the Government of India, after consulting and with the approval of local Governments have decided to appoint a small committee to explore and define the scope of the problem, and to make recommendations as to the measures which should be taken.

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

The terms of reference to the Committee will be as follows:—

To inquire into the extent to which drugs and chemicals of impure quality or defective strength, particularly those recognised by the British Pharmacopoeia are imported, manufactured or sold in British India, and the necessity in the public interest, of controlling such importation, manufacture and sale, and to make recommendations;

To report how far the recommendations made in the preceding paragraph may be extended to known and approved medicinal preparations other than those referred to above and to medicines made from indigenous drugs and chemicals; and

To enquire into the necessity of legislation to restrict the profession of pharmacy to duly qualified persons, and to make recommendations.

PERSONNEL.

The Committee will be composed as follows: Lieut.-Col. R. N. Chopra, Professor of Pharmacology, School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Calcutta, Chairman and Reverend Father J. F. Caius, S. J., Pharmacologist, Haffkine Institute, Bombay; Mr. H. Cooper of Messrs. Smith Stanistreet and Co., and Maulvi Abdul Matin Chaudhury, M.L.A., members.

The Committee will also include a Secretary, who will be appointed shortly.

The Committee will have the power to co-opt members when necessary. It will visit important centres in provinces and will take evidence on the questions stated in the terms of reference.

WITNESSES.

It will also issue a questionairre to selected persons and bodies. Persons who desire to be called as witnesses or to receive copies of the questionairre should apply in writing to the Secretary of the Committee, care of Lieut.-Col. R. N. Chopra, I.M.S., the Chairman of the Committee, School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Calcutta, giving thier full names and addresses together with a brief memorandum of the points in regard to which they desire to give evidence. It will rest with the Committee to decide what oral evidence should be taken.—A. P.

A STOVE TRAGEDY AGAIN.

—:o:—

Coroner's Futile Warnings.

Rukhamanibai, a Hindu woman residing with her husband at Mulund, was lighting a stove on Sunday, when her sari caught fire and she sustained injuries. She was removed to the Sir Harkishandas Hospital, where she succumbed to her injuries in the evening. The Coroner held an inquest at 11-30 p.m. in the hospital and the jury returned a verdict of death due to burns.

The Coroner remarked that in spite of his warnings the Gujarati women were using stoves with fatal results. He intimated that next time in such cases he would not hold inquests at night.

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
Bombay, Aug. 25.
1st Sept. to 21st Aug.

In full-pressed Bales.

	23-8-30	This year.
Europe	5,799	964,542
Japan & China	9,043	1,585,954
Coast Ports		28,020
Up-country by Rail		140,354
Afloat in harbour Europe, China and Japan		51,722
Total	14,842	2,767,592

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSN.
Bombay, Aug. 25.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 44/ Highest Rs. 44/4 Lowest 43/13/3 Closing 44/2/6

LONDON DISCOUNTS.
Bombay, Aug. 25.

3 Months Discounts 2 1/8 per cent.
6 Months Discounts 2 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England rate 3 p.c.
Call Money 1 1/2 per cent.
One month 3 per cent.
Three Months 3 per cent.
Six months 3 1/2 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy.
Imperial Bank of India rate 5 per cent.

INDIAN ORIENTAL CONFERENCE.

Next Session At Patna.

MADRAS, Aug. 21.

It was resolved at the Indian Oriental Conference held in Lahore in November 1928 that the invitation of the Bihar and Orissa Research Society, Patna be accepted and that the next session of the Conference be held in Patna. Accordingly Mr. K. P. Jayaswal, M.A., (Oxen), Bar-at-Law, was appointed Local Secretary and arrangements set afoot for the holding of the session of the Conference in Patna.

Since then steps have been taken to bring about the Conference and a Reception Committee has been formed with Sir Sultan Ahmed, Vice-Chancellor of the Patna University, as the Chairman of the Reception Committee and Prof. G. Harichand Sastri, the Secretary of the Reception Committee. The Reception Committee have resolved that the Conference be held from the 17th to the 20th of December next, and Rai Bahadur Pandit Hiralal, Retired Dy. Commissioner, Central Provinces, has been elected President of the Conference.

The Conference will held its session in the following sections:—Vedic, Sanskrit (Grammar), Sanskrit (Darsana), Philosophy, Anthropology, Ethnology, Mythology, History and Archaeology, Fine Arts, Arabic Hindi, Urdu, Uriya and Bengali and section Presidents have been appointed by the Executive Committee. Governments, Universities and learned bodies have been addressed for suitable delegations to the Conference, and scholars and those interested in matters oriental are requested to give intimation early of the contributions that they propose to make to the Conference, sending in advance the subjects upon which they propose submitting papers, and sending summaries for being printed in advance and circulated. The papers themselves will have to reach the Local Secretary in good time for being examined with a view to ultimate submission to the Conference.

All interested in the work of the Indian Oriental Conference are requested to register themselves as members of the Conference by application to the Local Secretary or the General Secretary Rao Bahadur Dr. S. Krishnaswami Aiyangar, 143, Brodies' Rd., Mylapore, Madras, remitting a registration fee of Rs. 5.

This registration will entitle them to attend the Conference, submit papers and take part in the Conference and will also entitle them to the free supply of a copy of the proceedings such as may be issued after the meeting of the Conference.

Bhopal Exhibition, Udaipur.

Under the patronage of the Government of His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur it is proposed to hold a big Industrial, Agricultural and Educational Exhibition at Udaipur during the Dashera week, beginning from 29th September 1930. This is the first Exhibition of its kind to be held in this part of India. It is likely to attract thousands of visitors not only from this state but from the neighbouring States and provinces as well.

All facilities will be given to people bringing or sending exhibits. No Municipal, customs or any other duty will be levied and the Railways are also being requested to grant concession in the freight charge for articles meant for the Exhibition.

NAGPUR NEWS.

—:o:—

Women's Financial Help To Movement.

(From A Correspondent.)
Aug. 22.

At a meeting held at Gadikhana last evening with Mr. Deshpande in the chair, speeches were made by Messrs. Sherlekar (Pleader,) Nimgaonkar, Jagobaji and Sjt. Salve, President of the C. P. War Council. Mr. Sherlekar dealt at great length with the counter-propaganda carried on by Government by publishing handbills and leaflets. It was pointed out that the C. P. Government had decided to reduce the grant for water supply to the villages.

In a moving speech Sjt. Salve who is an Indian Christian, declared that Sir John Simon's declaration that he was in sympathy with the Nationalists of India who were exerting to improve the Status and conditions of their Country was a direct admission of the force behind the Congress. He further declared that the Saint Gandhi could never be really locked behind the prison bars and that as a result of his incarceration Gandhiji now lived in every house of India.

Rupees four were collected as donation to the Congress from ladies on the spot.

Yeotmal, Aug. 23.—Three volunteers, Nilkantrao Deshpande, pleader, Devidaspant Panda and Vinayak Pande, have been sentenced to, resp. fines of Rs. 250, Rs. 100 and Rs. 250 respectively for breaking the forest laws.—A. P.

Huntley & Palmer's

OLD FAVOURITES AND NEW WINNERS

Several varieties of plain and sweet biscuits and rusks. Ideal with cheese or butter.

CLUB ASSORTED

Representative for India:— JOHN S. ELMORE.
POST BOX 787, BOMBAY. 47 VICTORIA ROAD, KARACHI. POST BOX 522, CALCUTTA.

PRODUCTION OF KHADI

—:o:—

Mira Behen's Impressions.

The following is an extract from a letter dated the 11th instant written by Sreemati Mira Behen to a friend in Bombay:—

All this while I have been thinking about Bombay and the Khaddar work there, but I have been living in such a continual rush of work that I have never found time to write you the long letter I wanted to write. Here in Calcutta I have got the welcome help of a shorthand typist and I am, therefore, able to get through big arrears of correspondence.

How is the Khadi work developing in Bombay? Everywhere I have been, I have found the same difficulties, i.e., regarding supply of hand made slivers and arrangement for weaving. In Allahabad we worked out a good programme of work and Provabati Behn, Brij Kishore Babu's daughter, is luckily living there now and she is to be in charge of the classes for carding and spinning.

In Bihar I found the finest organisation. There the Khadi workers are kept out of the Civil Disobedience Campaign with the result that the constructive work has not suffered. Seeing their progress there, brings home to one the value of that principle.

I went to see Rajendra Babu in Hazaribag jail. He was very well and cheerful. It is really thanks to his extraordinary organisation and village propaganda that Bihar is where it is, and of course he has had very valuable assistance from Brij Kishore Babu, and now it is Brij Kishore Babu who is running the whole thing.

Here in Calcutta I again find complete lack of organised Khadi work. The conditions here are just about opposite to the conditions in Bombay. There, with you, the commercial world is with the movement. Here in Calcutta the commercial world is largely in the hands of the Europeans, and even those who are not Europeans are avoiding helping the movement, and, in some case, are even against it. But it is very hard for them. Picketing is becoming difficult now owing to the shortage of women, so many having been sent to jail (some 40 in number). But we are trying just now to get fresh recruits, and, I think, we shall be fairly successful. The difficulty again is that the leaders of the ladies, just as in the case of the men have, been sent to jail.

I have just opened a Khadi Exhibition which is going to run for 3 days, after which carding classes will be opened in the building and we hope that good results will come of it.

"VIVA IL DUCE: VIVA CAESAR"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I would not trouble you with a reply to Mr. Scrinzi if he was not a supporter of despotism in his own country which probably encourages other Governments to act likewise. In the face of the universal condemnation of Fascism owing to its autocratic and despotic policy, one cases little whether this unnatural enforced discipline has brought some improvement in that country. This has been obtained at the expense of liberty, justice, and righteousness. If these qualities in the government of a country do not appeal to Mr. Scrinzi then I must say that it is useless arguing with him. In his letter which appeared in your issue of to-day, he has not attempted to refute the serious allegations Osiris make on his country's present Government. It will not do for him to evade this issue by pretending that he takes no notice of anonymous correspondents. In every country in the world people correspond with newspapers under "Nome de plume". There is no harm in this, Mr. Scrinzi ought to know that it is not the personalities of the correspondents that count but the facts they bring forward instead of answering the graves charges made on his much admired Fascism he indulges in a tirade against anonymous correspondents and about a writer whom he refuted many years ago in the "Times of India", and he ends by abusing all his countrymen who abroad denounce Fascism. Really Mr. Scrinzi. This is not the method of honest controversy.—Yours, etc.

FAIR PLAY.

The Children!

Parents cannot evade responsibility.

If you are parent and your child is peevish, listless or unhappy, do not blame the child but think whether you have not done or omitted to do something to prevent that state of things.

Children should be merry and happy even in cities and still more so in the country. Your children are loved and tended, well fed and properly clothed, if they are miserable and moping, there is a cause. Have you seen that their blood is kept pure?

A course of Iron Jelloids No. 1 for children, may make for your children as it has for others all the difference between bounding health and drooping sickliness. IRON is an essential constituent of good red blood, and Iron Jelloids will ensure the assimilation of the life giving iron into the blood speedily, effectively and permanently.

IRON Jelloid are scientifically manufactured, free from all animal contamination, and from first to last are entirely untouched by hand.

On sale everywhere, 14 days' trial Re. 1. Full size bottle (40 days' supply) Rs. 2-12.

B. C.

"BRITISH MISRULE DAY."

—:o:—

Congress Enthusiasm In Poona.

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

Some of the members of the National Militia, Bombay, who visited Poona have brought back the impression that the Congress movement in Poona has received a further impetus and the youths have been infused with a new spirit.

Inspite of the Government ban on Congress Organisations the Congress activities have been kept alive. The local Congress Committee, the Youth League and certain other national organisations have been amalgamated into one body and the activities are directed by one Dictator.

STUDENTS LEAVE COLLEGE.

With a view to carry on the Congress activities a large number of College students have left their Colleges and have joined the Youth League.

The enthusiasm of the Poona youths has found shape in concrete work. It has been decided to observe what is known as "British Misrule Week" starting from to-day (Monday), with the object of popularising and strengthening the Congress Movement.

Gandhi Cap In Imperial Bank.

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, Aug. 23.

A clerk of the Imperial Bank of India Limited who had put on Gandhi cap was called by the Accountant of the Bank and persuaded to put off the same following the example of the rest of the employees. He was asked to change the cap next day after some discussion. The clerk in question communicated the matter to his colleagues who resolved the next day to put on Gandhi cap—one and all—. Except the Agent, Accountant, Shroff and very few others all have according to their decision begun to put on Gaidhi cap. No action is taken till to-day in the matter. The authorities it seems, are confounded.

SHIPPING

...L & O. BRITISH INDIA
...INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE
...& O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH ...d LONDON CALLING AT MAR...ILLES (CALLING AT MALTA ...EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK)

...ths	Steamers	Tons
...h	Rajputana*	16,562
...pt	Ranpura	16,601
...h	Mooltan x	20,847
...h	Ranchi	16,598
...h	Mantua*	10,946
...h	Viceroy of India	19,648
...h	Comorin x	16,152
...h	Kaiser-i-Hind	11,518
...h	Razmak @	10,857
...v.	Rajputana	16,562
...h	Naldera x	16,088
...h	Ranpura	16,601
...d	Macedonia*	11,120
...h	Razmak	10,857
...o.	Narkunda*	16,572
...h	Viceroy of India	19,648
...th	Rawalpindi	16,619
...h	Kaiser-i-Hind	11,518
...31		
...ny		
...t	Mooltan x	20,592
...h	Rajputana	16,568
...h	Ranchi*	16,560
...th	Ranpura	16,601
...st	Maloja x	20,837
...b.		
...h	Mantua	10,946
...th	Comorin*	15,132
...st	Viceroy of India	19,648
...th	Naldera x	16,088
...ar.		
...h	Kaiser-i-Hind (a)	11,518
...th	Razmak (b)	10,857
...st	Ranchi (a)	16,560
...th	Narkunda x	16,572
...pr.		
...h	Ranpura	16,601
...h	Moldavia xx	16,543
...th	Razmak	10,857
...th	Viceroy of India (a)	19,648
...th	Mooltan x	20,952
...ay		
...nd	Kaiser-i-Hind	11,518

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.
x Through from Australia.
*Through from China.
with limited accommodation for passengers from India.
xxExtra steamer carrying 1st saloon and 3rd cabin passengers.
(b) To Marseilles only.
(a) These steamers will call at Monaco after leaving Marseilles. Passengers can be booked to Monaco the fares being those in force between Bombay and Marseilles.

NEW REDUCED FARES FROM BOMBAY TO EUROPE
TO LONDON.
1st Saloon.

	A	B	U	D
Single	£93	£82	£72	£62
Return	161	144	126	108

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£66	£50
Return	£8	£8

TO MARSEILLES.
1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£84	£74	£66	£58
Return	147	130	116	102

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£52	£46
Return	£1	£1

NEW THIRD CLASS CABIN.
FARES TO EUROPE.

	Single	Return
London	£30	£52
Marseilles	£8	£9

Return tickets home 3rd Cabin and out 1st or 2nd Saloon can be arranged.

OUTWARDS 1931.
The "MOLDAVIA", 16,543 tons, carrying first saloon and third cabin passengers leaves London 13th and Marseilles 20th March, due Bombay April 3rd.
The "Strathnaver", a new steamer of 21,000 tons will call at Bombay on her Outward voyage in October next year carrying First Saloon and Third Cabin passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SOUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
8th Nov.	DUMANA	8,437
11th Dec.	DOMALA	8,429
1931.		
8th Mar.	DUMANA	8,437
16th Apl.	DOMALA	8,429

SHIPPING

These two vessels are "one class" ships. Fares as follows:—
Bombay to Plymouth.

	A	B	C
Single	£64	£50	£36
Return	£112	£109	£90

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about		
Aug.		
29	Malwa	Colombo, China & Japan
29	Mirzapore*	Singapore Shanghai & Japan
Sept.		
12	Nalders	Colombo & Australia.
26	Morea	Colombo, China & Japan.
Oct.		
10	Narkunda	Colombo & Australia.
24	Rawalpindi.	Colombo, China & Japan.
Nov.		
7	Mooltan	Colombo & Australia.
21	Ranchi.	Colombo, China & Japan.
Dec.		
5	Maloja	Colombo & Australia.
19	Malwa	Colombo, China & Japan.

*Cargo only.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.
Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only. Period of availability 16 weeks, sailings approximately every month. Fares £74 to £100.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Aug.		
27th	Barjora	K'chi & Persian Gulf Ports.
27th	Karagola	East and South Africa.
29th	Vasna	Karachi, Bushir Mohammerah & Basrah.

Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombasa for Rs. 600 May to September 1930.
There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs.Friday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.
Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs.Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.
Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road. Fort. Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. Line
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
Shunko Maru ..	24th Aug.	7th Sept.
Honolulu Maru ..	8th Sept.	22nd Sept
Sumatra Maru ..	24th Sept.	8th Oct.

For particulars apply to:—
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
LIMITED
(Incorporated in Japan).
Phone Nos. 22150 and 25473
Telegrams:—"SHOSEN"
Box No. 855.

INCOME-TAX and SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Account Prepared, Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.
B. L. THOSAR
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
136—437, Kalbadevi Road.
BOMBAY.
Telephone No 22227

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K.
LINE.
FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
...uwa Maru	11000	...	@26 Aug
*Rangoon Maru ..	5059	21 Aug.	30 Aug.
Fushimi Maru ..	11000	...	9 Sept.
Tamba Maru ..	5845	29 Aug.	12 Sept.
Hakozaki Maru ..	10500	...	@23Sept
*Penang Maru ..	5214	17 Sept.	30 Sept.
Terukuni Maru ..	12000	...	5 Oct.
Kaga Maru	5860	30 Sept.	14 Oct.
Hakusan Maru ..	10500	...	@21 Oct.
*Malacca Maru ..	5374	16 Oct.	82 Oct.
Haruna Maru ..	10500	....	4 Nov

*Do not carry passengers.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Kamo Maru ..	8000	4 Sept.	22 Sept.
Katori Maru ..	10000	18 Sept	6 Oct
Kashima Maru ..	10000	2 Oct.	19 Oct.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Asama Maru ..	22000	18 Sept.	24 Sept.
Taiyo Maru ..	22000	28 Sept.	5 Oct.
Chinchibu Maru ..	22000	9 Oct.	15 Oct.

Others are Orient-Seattle South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.
Reduced combined through fares.
Cheapest Round the World Tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279 and 22788
Telegrams: "YUSEN"

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.
—:o:—
Liverpool, Aug. 23.
Oct. close at 7s. 1 1/2d. up 1/4d.
Dec. close at 7s. 2 3/8d. up 1/4d.
Mar. close at 7. 3 3/8d. up 1/4d.
Wheat Chicago Market:
Sept per bushel Dols 89-3/8 up 1-3/8.
Dec. per bushel Dols. 94-1/2 up 1-3/8.
Mar. per bushel Dols. 98-7/8 up 1-1/4.
Argentine Linseed Quotations:
Oct. 17.48— 2.
Nov. 17.40 up 10.
Wheat Cable:—
"Market steady. Uncertainty of Russia damping bull moves. Temporarily doubt much decline and expect improved demand on account bad Continental weather."
Linseed Oil Cable:
"Small market buyers scarce."

THE TATA OIL MILL QUOTATIONS.
Ex-Godown.
Bombay, Aug. 25.
Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 437/ per ton.
Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 560/ per ton.
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 100/ per ton.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL.
Bombay, Aug. 25.
Rainfall during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of date 25-8- Colaba Point 0.00" Fort 0.01" J. J. Hospital 0.03"
Total since 1st June to date Colaba 43.09" Fort 49.26" J. J. Hospital 46.90".
Total for the corresponding period of 1928 Colaba Point 63.12" Fort 80.25" J. J. Hospital 62.75"
Total for the corresponding period of 1929 Colaba Point 46.84" Fort 65.10" J. J. Hospital 51.84"

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, Aug. 25.

	1930-31
F. P. Bales.	
Receipts to date 28-8-30	413000
„ Yesterday do.	28000
Exports to date do.	195000
Stock at Ports 22-8-30	1721000
„ Interior Towns do.	542000
„ Liverpool 22-8-30	780000
Visible Supply 22-8-30	3158000
Quantity in Sight do.	454000
„ out of „ 22-8-30	385000

SHIPPING NEWS
Export & Import

ARRIVALS.
Aug. 25.
Streefkerk, Sontenden, Rotterdam.
Trenthank, Porter, New York.
Shunko Maru, Aoki, Kobe.
Miyadono Maru, Ishishoka, Bedi Bunder.
City of Lahore, Gray, Liverpool.
New Orleans, Cross, New York.
Rajput, Crebbin, Java.
Cracovia, Quarantito, Trieste.

LOADING.
Aug. 25.
Steamer Chybassa for Karachi.
Steamer Nagina for Calcutta.
S S Streefkerk:—The E D Sassoon Co's steamer Streefkerk arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg with a general cargo.
S S Trenthank:—The F F Campbell Co's steamer Trenthank arrived in harbour yesterday from New York with a general cargo.
S S Shunko Maru:—The O S K steamer Shunko Maru arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe with a general cargo.
S S City of Lahore:—The K N Co's steamer City of Lahore arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool with a general cargo.
S S Miyadono Maru:—The N Y K steamer Miyadono Maru arrived in harbour yesterday from Bedi Bunder with ballast.
S S New Orleans:—The L Edward Ltd. steamer New Orleans arrived in harbour yesterday from New York with a general cargo.
S S Rajput:—The T M Co's steamer Rajput arrived in harbour yesterday from Java with a cargo of sugar.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS
MONDAY, August 25, 1930
ALEXANDRA DOCK.
3 Shunko Maru, Karachi, 28-8, O S Kaisha.
4 City of Lahore, Karachi, 2-9, K Nixon and Co.
2 Ranpura London 6-9 M M and Co.
5 Aquileia, 4,086, Genoa, 25|8, L T and Co.
7 Lichtengels, 4,520, Karachi, 3-9, L Edwards Ltd.
8 Trentbank, Colombo, 27-8, F F Campbell and Co.
9 Streefkerk Karachi, 5-9, E D Sassoon and Co.
11 Dartmund 3713 Hamburg 28-8, Volkart Bros.
12 Sumatra Genoa 2-9, L T and M T.
14 Sunland, 3,067, Dunkirk, NF, Grahams T and Co.
15 Karagola, Durban, 28-8, M M and Co.
16 Ellora, 2,567, Africa, NF, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK
1 New Orleans, New York, NF, L Edwards Ltd.
3 Barjora, 1903, Persian Gulf 27-8 M M and Co.
4 Vasna, Busrah, 29-8, M M and Co.
5 Alavi Red Sea Ports 27-8 T Morrison and Co.
8 Rangoon Maru, 3,638, Kobe, 30-8 N Y Kaisha.
9 Mirzapore, 4135 Japan, 30-8, M M and Co.
16 Laxmi, NF, NF, R Assaria and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.
A Gogra Rangoon 30-8, M M and Co.
D E Hubro Tuticorin 26-8, Scindia S N Co.
K Chakla, NF, NF, M M and Co.
P Nagina Calcutta NF, M M and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.
FROM LONDON
Malwa, 29-8-30, P and O S N Co.
Ranchi 5-9-30 P and O S N Co.
Naldera 12-9-30 P and O S N Co.
Viceroy of India, 19-9-30 P and O S N Co.
Morea 26-9-30 P and O S N Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH.
Trewyn 26-8-30 M M and Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL.
City of Lahore 26-8 K. M. Co
Tarantia 29-8 G. T. E
FROM GOTHENBURG.
Formosa, 30-8-30 L Edward Ltd.
FROM GENOA
Oquilleia 17-8-30, M Italiana.
Sumatra 22-8-30 M Italiana.
FROM TRIESTE.
Cracovia 25-8-30 L Triestino.
FROM ROTTERDAM
Streefkerk 14-8-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Ridderkerk 14-9-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Yselkerk 5-9-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
FROM HULL.
Rasano 17-8-30 J F Co
FROM NEW YORK.
City of Batavia 14-8-30, F F Campbell and Co.
Tresthank 28-8-30 Campbell & Co.
City of Chester 14-9-30 Campbell and Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATE.
Dartmund 23-8-30.
Sumatra 23-8-30.
PRINCE'S AND VICTORIA DOCK.
Boats of ss Castalia (American Cotton) 11-8-30.
Kalavati 11-8-30.
Capodimonte 12-8-30.
S S Mirzapore of 17-8, general landing date 19-8.
S S Oosteappelle of 18-8 general landing date 19-8.
S S Irrawadi 18-8 general landing date 19-8.
S S Janaki, 19-8, general landing date 19-8.
Alavi of 19-8 general landing date 20-8.
Kalavati 20-8 general landing date 20-8.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.
S S Ahmedi of 20-8 general landing date 21-8.
S S Netravati of 20-8, general landing date 21-8.
S S Rangoon Maru of 21-8 G L P 22-8.
S S Barjora of 22-8 G L P 22-8.
S S Jalaveera of 21-8 G L P 22-8.
S S Parvati of 22-8 G L P 22-8.
(Boats) American Cotton, City of Benares of 21-8 G L P 22-8.
(Boats) American cotton, Aquileia of 21-8 G L P 22-8.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS
Rangoon Maru, 17-9-30 N Y Kaisha.
Mirzapore, 15-9 P & O S N Co.
Tamba Maru 29-8-30 N Y Kaisha.
Penag Maru 17-9-30 N Y Kaisha.
Shunko Maru 24-8-30 O S Kaisha.
Honolulu Maru, 8-9-30, O S Kaisha.
Rajputana, 29-8-30, P and O S N Co.
Kidderpore, 11-9-30, P and O S N Co.

FROM AUSTRALIA.
Mooltan, 12-9-30, P and O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN.
Khandalla, 30-8-30, M M and Co.
Karapraa, 13-10-30, M M and Co.

SAILING DATE OF STEAMERS FOR LONDON
Ranpura, 6-9-30, P and O S N Co.

FOR NEW YORK.
Frentbank NF F F Campbell & Co.
New Orleans NF L Edward Ltd.

FOR GENOA.
Sumatra, NF, M Italiana.

FOR HAMBURG.
Lichtenfels, NF, L Edward Ltd.
Sunland, NF, G T and Co.
Dortmund, NF, Volkart Bros.
Streefkerk NF E D Sassoon and Co.
Lintenfel NF L Edward Ltd.

FOR TRIESTE.
Cracovia, NF, L T Co.

FOR DURBAN.
Karagola, 27-8-30, M M and Co.
Ellora, M M and Co.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.
Vasna NF M M and Co.
Barjora, 27-8-30, M M and Co.

FOR KOBE
Rangoon Maru, 30-8-30, N Y Kaisha.
Mirzapore, NF, P and O S N Co.
Shunko Maru, NF, O S Kaisha.

FOR RANGOON.
Jalaveera NF S S N Co.
Gogra NF M M and Co.

FOR COCHIN.
Hubro, NF, S S and Co.

FOR JEDDAH.
Alavi, NF, T M Co.

STEAMERS FIXED.
FOR LONDON.
Ranpura, 9,243, Furlong, P and O S N Co.

FOR HAMBURG.
Lichtenfels 4520 Oltman L Edward Ltd.
Sunland T M Co.
Dortmund Volkart Brs.
Lindenfels 5123 Bremner L Edward Ltd.
Streefkerk 3823.
Sountendem E D Sassoon Co.

FOR GENOA.
Sumatra, 3,801, Gazzano, M Italiana.

FOR NEW YORK.
Frentbank F F Campbell Co.
New Orleans 3826 Cross L Edward Ltd.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
Rangoon Maru, 3,637 Itani, N F Kaisha.
Mirzapore, 4,134, Oxford, P and O S N Co.
Shunko Maru, 5,027, Aoki, O S Kaisha.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.
Vasna 2043 Fitzherbert M M Co
Barjora, 1,903, Toresen, M M and Co.

FOR RANGOON.
Sikh 5,283 MacLean T M Co.
Jalaveer, 3,084, Beatson, S S N Co.

FOR DURBAN.
Karagola, 2,147, Oliver, M M and Co.
Ellora 2,567 Halls M M & Co.

FOR COCHIN.
Hubro, 1,027 Hogenson, S S N Co.

FOR JEDDAH.
Alavi, 2,157, Keir, T M Co.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.
Nirpura, 8,647, Eade, M M and Co.
Alavi, 2,157, Keir, T M Co.

EXPORTS.
Aug. 25.
S S Ranpura for London:—200 cwts turmeric R S Tata and Co, 2000 cwts myrabollams Amin and Sons; 84 casks animal skin A E Bluementhol.
For Marseilles:—405 cwts mustard seed 999 cwts castor seed T S Thadani and Sons.
S S City of Lahore for Glasgow:—3500 cwts groundnut oil cakes 5500 cwts linseed oil cakes Moosabhoy and Co.
For Birkenhead:—1500 tons manganese ore J Finlay and Co.
For Manchester:—50 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.
For Liverpool:—100 cwts myrabollams P Mathradas and Co
S S Sumatra for Genoa:—400 cwts castor seed Gorio Ltd; 1000 cwts castor seed 8000 cwts ground nuts Strauss and Co; 4000 cwts linseed Birla Bros' 110 bales cotton raw H Nensey and Co.
For Marseilles:—2000 cwts castor seed 2000 cwts groundnut seed Birla Bros; 160 cwts gum olibanum 96 cwts turmeric E Virji and Co.
S S Lichtenfels for Hamburg:—4 casks casings S M H Kaderbax; 988 cwts groundnut oil cakes Ralli Bros; 55 bales cotton raw A Abdulrehman and Co; 110 bales cotton raw Langley and Co; 56 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.
For Antwerp:—2964 cwts ground nut oil cakes Ralli Bros.
For Hull:—135 bales hide cutting East India Export Co; 3952 cwts groundnut oil cakes Ralli Bros.
For Bremen:—250 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.
S S Streefkerk for Hamburg:—6000 cwts groundnut oil cakes K M Nathoo; 119 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co; 2000 cwts cotton seed 930 cwts crushed bones A Dawn and Co.
For Ghent:—75 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.
For Antwerp:—80 bales cotton fly A T Rasulji; 128 bales cotton raw E Spinner and Co; 165 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 2000 cwts groundnut oil cakes K M Nathoo.
For Rotterdam:—8000 cwts groundnut oil cakes K M Nathoo; 12000 cwts linseed Strauss and Co.
S S Dartmund for Hamburg:—6000 cwts groundnut oil cakes Volkart Bros; 1000 cwts myrabollams Amin and Sons; 250 cwts gum karaya J Meyer and Co; 105 cwts gum karaya D Mavji and Co; 201 cwts gum karaya S Khetsey and Co; 415 bales cotton raw 44 bales cotton fly Textile Products Ltd; 165 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 344 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co; 110 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co; 110 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 56 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd; 220 bales cotton raw A Abdulrehman and Co.
S S Sunland for Dunkirk:—27 bales cotton fly M Narottamdas and Co.
S S Lindenfels for Hamburg:—122 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 405 cwts famgreek seed T S Thadani and Son.
For Antwerp:—61 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 301 cwts kang T S Thadani and Sons.
For Rotterdam:—40 bales capok cotton Amin and Sons.
For Dunkirk:—303 cwts mustard seed T S Thadani and Sons.
S S New Orleans for New York:—9 bales woollen carpets 4 bales woollen nemdas Cox and King Ltd.
For Philadelphia:—3000 cwts myrabollams Kalyandas Bros 5000 cwts myrabollams P Mathradas and Co.
S S Cracovia for Trieste:—55 bales cotton raw Bombay Co; 105 bales cotton raw F F Campbell and Co; 715 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 567 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 110 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd; 172 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co; 60 bales cotton raw C V Jagjivan and Co; 20000 cwts groundnuts 3000 cwts linseed Ralli Bros; 999 cwts castor seed T S Thadani and Sons.
For Venice:—2997 cwts groundnut seed 1998 cwts castor seed T S Thadani and Sons; 105 bales cotton raw Bombay Co; 250 bales cotton raw H Nensey and Co; 168 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.
S S Mirzapore for Kobe:—195 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 900 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 150 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.
For Yokkaichi:—100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.
S S Rangoon Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.
For Osaka:—300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.
S S Shunko Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 1800 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 700 bales cotton raw Nissho Co Ltd; 760 bales cotton raw Birla Bros.
For Osaka:—500 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.
For Yokkaichi:—500 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.
For Shanghai:—2000 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

IMPORTS.
Aug. 25.
S S Rangon Maru from Nagoya, Agents O S Kaisha:—75 cases cotton shirting 20 cases clocks 20 cases glass ware 74 cases porcelain ware.
From Osaka:—40 cases cotton shirtings 13 cases cotton drill 35 cases cotton sheeting 25 cases cotton yarn 229 cases glass ware 350 bundles brass ware 75 barrels tar 600 kegs lead.
From Kobe:—156 cases glass ware 30 cases canvas shoes 60 cases porcelain ware 67 cases tyres 297 cases straw boards.
From Moji:—60 cases glass ware 210 cases straw boards 500 casks cement.
From Hongkong:—12 cases raw silk 1857 cases fire-crackers 50 cases sugar candy.
From Shanghai:—38 cases raw silk 129 cases silver million 30 cases cotton yarn 209 bags beams 1125 bags tea.
From Canton:—25 cases cassia, 71 cases mats.
From Singapore:—66 bundles copper wire 40 bundles brass wire 947 bundles planks 790 bags sago flour 2159 bags rattan 65 bags coffee 43 bags pepper 200 cases calot oil.
From Colombo:—67 chests tea 146 jottas mattress fibre 23 casks lubricating oil.
S S Sumatra from Sourabaya, Agents M Itakana:—17682 bags sugar.
From Tjilatjap:—6884 bags sugar.
From Tegol:—1407 bags sugar.
From Batavia:—113 bundles Muslin covers.
From Colombo:—40 coils hoop iron 7 cases orange juice.

Auction Sales.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO.

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR ROOMS.
AUCTION SALE of the Fazandari right in the Anjirbaug property at Tardeo Road and very valuable immoveable property at Lalwady, Parel near Parsee Orphanage School.
Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., Receiver appointed in suit No. 1411 of 1928 (Tribhowandas v. Bai Ratanbai and others), Messrs. BENNETT AND CO. will on THURSDAY, the 4th September next, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—
The Fazandari right in the Anjirbaug property, at Tardeo Road, admeasuring about 21,738 square yards amount recoverable per month is about Rs. 158.
On the same day at 5 p.m. (S. T.) at their rooms:—
All that piece of leasehold land with buildings standing thereon situate at Lalwady, Parel, formerly admeasuring about 25,403 square yards but of late found to admeasure about 24,951 square yards, bearing Municipal Ward No. 1008 (2), etc., Street Nos. 1A. etc., and bounded on the North by a private road leading to Lali Bagh, on the South partly by other properties of B. Jeejeebhoy, Sir D. M. Petit, J. J. Jafferson and Sir J. Jeejeebhoy and by the tank on the East by the property of N. M. Petit and on the West by Parel Road and the Tank.
The property realises about Rs. 2,756 per month.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co., Attorneys for the Receiver or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF THE CARPET AND UPHOLSTERY SHOP OF THE LATE MR. GULAMHUSSEIN CASSUM (VISHRAM) AT NO. 102-104, CHAKLA STREET.
Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1467 of 1930 (Dawoodbhai Gulamhussein vs. Bai Kulsumbai and others), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on THURSDAY, the 11th September next, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place either in one lot as a going concern or in separate lots, a large stock-in-trade of carpet and upholstery shop of the late Mr. Gulamhussein Cassum (Vishram), such as rolls of Brussels, Italian and French velvet pile, woollen carpets of various designs, Belgian, Italian and Austrian silk, cotton and plush velvet tapestry pieces, woollen blankets of various sizes and designs, 3 very large velvet pile Brussels carpets, a large lot of Shamois leather, cotton woodding, upholstery gimp and cords with tussels and other upholstery materials, etc., etc.
The above will be on view 3 days before the sale.
BENNETT & CO.

EARN Rs. 300 PER MONTH
Learn practically or by post best and cheapest soaps (Rs. 4 per maund) from two graduates and earn Rs. 300 a month. Ten times money refunded if failure. Particulars with testimonials of successful candidates, sellers and of buyers free. SOAP TRAINING HOUSE, Saidpur, E. B. Rly. (Bengal).

RECO
Swadeshi Reco Turkish Bath Soap
Re. 1-9-0 per doz.
SOLD AT ALL STORES.

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BOMBAY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1930

HOW THE BOYCOTT TELLS.

Decrease Of Rs. 2.18 Crores In Cloth Imports In 4 Months.

7 CRORES DECREASE IN FOREIGN IMPORTS.

The report on the foreign trade of Bombay for the month of July 1930 issued by the Collector of Customs, Bombay, shows that the boycott movement is having tremendous effect as imports of foreign merchandise show a decrease of Rs. 2.11 crores or 33 per cent. including a fall of Rs. 70.92 lakhs in imports of foreign piece-goods, compared with figures of July 1929. Government Revenue in the way of import duty shows a loss of Rs. 658.874. This amount would have shown a big decline but the heavy duty on import of silver in this country and larger imports of silver during the month of July prevented it. The details are as under:—

TOTAL LOSS IN TRADE DURING JULY.

The total loss in trade for the month of July is Rs. 3.51 crores or 26 per cent. as compared with the figures of exports and imports for the corresponding month of the previous year. In interpreting this percentage change, account must be taken of the contemporaneous fall in prices. Prices of raw materials which are exported from this country have fallen to a greater extent possibly over 20 per cent. while those of foreign manufactured goods have fallen by much less—possibly 6 to 8 per cent.

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Total imports during July 1930 were valued at Rs. 4.34 crores showing a decrease of 2.11 crores or 33 per cent. compared with Rs. 6.45 crores during July 1929. Notable decreases are as under:—

	Rs. lakhs.
Cotton piecegoods	70 92
Motor cars, etc.	26.3b
Mineral Oils	24.34
Cotton twist & Yarn	14 36
Silk manufactures	14.24
Other Cotton Goods	11.24
Wool manufactures	6.23
Metals	5.02

It may be mentioned that imports of raw cotton increased by 22.67 tons valued at Rs. 25.13 lakhs and sugar by 10,247 tons valued at 53.94 lakhs. Importation of raw cotton is mainly due to scarcity of fine staple in this country as several mills in this country, particularly those at Ahmedabad, are running on fine counts and are importing African Uganda styles and American Cotton.

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Total exports of Indian produce during last July were valued at Rs. 4.35 crores as against Rs. 5.45 crores in July 1929 showing a decrease in value of Rs. 1.11 crores or 20 per cent. Noteable decreases are as under:—

	Rs. lakhs.
Raw Cotton	92 67
Hides and Skins	8 23
Cotton Twist & Yarn	3 1
Raw Wool	2 69

Exports of Indian seeds during last July compared with the same month last year increased by 6,968 tons valued at Rs. 12.75 lacs.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Imports of gold fell by Rs. 14.73 lakhs to Rs. 53.94 lakhs but those o silver rose by Rs. 6.27 lakhs to Rs. 65.31 lakhs. Exports of silver declined from Rs. 10.25 to rupees one lakh only.

RE-EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Re-exports of foreign merchandise decreased by Rs. 10.49 lakhs to Rs. 23.18 lakhs during last July compared with the corresponding month of the last year.

LOSS IN IMPORT DUTY.

The total amount of import duty collected during last July was Rs. 83,45,920 as against Rs. 90,03,794 in July last year and Rs. 88.37.159 in June 1930.

SUMMARY OF FIRST FOUR MONTHS.

The returns for the first four months of the financial year 1930-31 when summarized for imports of mercandise and exports of Indian produce read as under:—

Imports of Merchandise.

	Rs. crores.
April-July 1929	29.07
April-July 1930	21.92
Decrease	7 15

Exports of Indian produce.

April to July 1929	26.34
April to July 1930	20.24
Decrease	6.1

The total loss in trade under abovementioned two heads is Rs. 13.25 crores, during the first four months of the present official year compared with the same period of the last year. The total foreign trade shows a decrease of Rs. 4.68 crores or 13 per cent. in imports into Bombay and of Rs. 6.54 crores or 23 per cent. in exports compared with April to July 1929. Important changes are as under:—

DECREASE IN IMPORTS.

Cotton Piece Goods.

	Rs. Crores.
(Less 63-3/4 Million Yards)	2.18
	Lakhs.
Motor Cars	64.51
Metals	43.19
Cotton Twist & Yarn (Less 2 Million lbs.)	43.36
Sugar	37.83
Other Cotton Goods	29.18
Silk Manufactures	23.35
Machinery, etc.	21.32
Hardware	18.19
Mineral Oils	15.64
Artificial Silk Yarn	17.21
Glass & Glassware	15.37

INCREASE IN IMPORTS

	Rs. lakhs.
Aniline Dye	17.36
Raw Cotton	14.7

Imports of Gold increased by Rs. 1.51 crore to Rs. 5.23 crores and those of Silver by Rs. 97 lakhs to Rs. 3.97 crores.

DECREASE IN EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

	Rs. Crores.
Raw Cotton. (Less 24470 tons)	4 57
Raw Wool.	Lakhs.
(Less 4-1/4 Million lbs.)	40.77
Cotton Manufactures	23.9
Grain Pulse and Flour. (Less 9799 tons)	13.87
Hides and Skins	17.98
Cotton Twist and Yarn. (Less 1-1/2 Million lbs.)	14 05

INCREASE IN EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

	Rs. lakhs.
Seeds (16,026 tone more)	42.98

Value of export of Silver increased by Rs. 1.46 lakhs to Rs. 24 48 lakhs.

RE-EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

The total value of re-exports of foreign merchandise declined by Rs. 45.99 lakhs to Rs. 1.2 crore.

IMPORTS OF COTTON (RAW.)

According to the figures made up to 22nd inst. total import of American Cotton in Bombay since 1st Sept. 1929 are 15596 Bales against 11719 bales for the same period in the previous season. Out of the above figure 1849 Bales arrived on last Friday. The total bales of Egyptian and African Cotton since the beginning of the present season to date are 1,45,876 Bales against 1,09,222 Bales for the same period of the past season.

ALLEGED POLICE EXCESSES IN DHANDHUKA TALUK.

G. P. Samiti Appoints Enquiry Committee.

RANPUR, Aug. 25.

The Gujarat Prantik Samiti has appointed an Enquiry Committee to enquire into the Police excesses in Dhanduka Taluk. The Committee will consist of Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, a prominent member of the Ahmedabar Bar, as president, and Messrs. M. Divanji and B. J. Nanavati, two prominent members of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association. Mr. I. K. Vyas, the President of the Dhanduka Taluk Local Board will work as the Committee's Secretary. The Committee will sit on the 31st instant, and continue from day to day.—Free Press.

LANCASHIRE'S PLIGHT.

23,600 Looms Idle: 1,500,000 Spindles Scrapped.

According to the latest figures regarding the textile industry of England 23,600 looms 8,000,000 spindles are idle in addition to 1,500,000 spindles scrapped. The present working capacity is reduced to 50 per cent. of normal.

In Germany 2,30,000 working spindles are idle and the Italian spinners are running 75 per cent. of normal.

Dholera Satyagrah.

(Through Satyagraha Committee.)

RANPUR, Aug. 23.

From times immemorial the Kathis of Nagadka were held to be very naughty and they had within themselves fratricidal feuds which they erst while carried out to their bitter ends regardless of all control or sense of communal brotherhood. Sjt. Chhaganlal, a prominent volunteer of Ranpur Chhavni, was posted some time back at Nagadka. He set up an arbitration board and requested the Kathis to settle their feuds thereby. He himself set on the Board and with a fortnight, he compromised all internal quarrels. The Kathis thus re-united after quarrels of hundreds of years, left off their old ways and Sjt. Chhaganlal was arrested. He is alleged to have made a speech inciting people to non-payment of taxes.

Two volunteers from Dholera and two from Dhandhuka were yesterday arrested.

Khaddar Institution Confiscated.

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUSAVAL, August 22.

By a Government Communique it was declared that the East Khandesh District Congress Committee and the Udyogmandir Pimprala East Khandesh are unlawful bodies. To-day at 11 a.m., the District Superintendent of Police of Jalgaon, Mr. Omain came to Pimprala with about twenty-five armed police and confiscated all the property of Udyogmandir and arrested the following workers:—

(1) Sjt. Karmarker, Manager.
(2) Sjt. Shanker Laxman Bauskar.
(3) Sjt. Shanker Bhao Chaudhary.
(4) Sjt. Rambhao Sonar.
(5) Sjt. Shankerbhai Joshi.

The object of the institution was to train workers in the science of Khaddar and to promote the cause of khaddar in the District. It is founded by Sjt. V. V. Dastane who is now in jail at Ratnagiri and Sjt. N. M. Gokhale. The other members were wholly reserved for khaddar work. The institution property was confiscated once before, but it was handed over only yesterday; even the yarn and looms have been confiscated.

So also is the case of Jalgaon Spinning Club and Khadi Saranjam Karyalaya. Spinning wheels and Pinjans have been confiscated; some workers have been arrested.

All these institutions were working under the guidance of Khadi Seva Sangh Pimprala.

At Jalgaon the followng have been arrested:—

(1) Sjt. Modak V. V.
(2) Sjt. Joshi.
(3) Sjt. Kulkarni.
(4) Sjt. Shanker Pardeshi.
(5) Sjt. Sitaram Raoji.

Hartal In Nagpur.

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Aug. 23.

A hartal was observed by some school boys to-day who came out of the schools on learning news of the arrest of Moulana Abul Kalam Azad and formed a procession which passed through the various parts of the city.

Mr. Gunde, who succeeded Mr. Salpekar Ex-M.L.C., as Dictator, Ramakona Camp District Chindwara, was arrested yesterday and has been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Salpekar has been classified as an A class Prisoner.

HANDCUFFED ON UTTERING NATIONAL SLOGANS.

—:o:—

AMRITSAR, Aug. 25.

Mr. Manilal entered the Court of the First Class Magistrate shouting national slogans. He was ordered to be handcuffed by the Court.—Free Press.

MALAVIYAJI TOURING IN PANCH MAHALS.

—:o:—

To Proceed To Delhi For Working Committee Meeting

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 25.

Pandit Malaviya left yesterday on a short tour of Panch Mahals District. He will then proceed to Delhi to attend the meeting of the Working Committee of the Congress.—A. P.

Akola Mills Change Hands.

(From A Correspondent.)

AKOLA, Aug. 24.

The Akola Cotton Mills Ltd., Akola, changed hands the other day. Seth Gopaldas Mohota formerly of Hinganghat has bought the Mills, and renamed at Rai Saheb Rekhchand Gopaldas Mohota Spinning and Weaving Mills. The Mills have ceased to be a limited company and will now be managed as a private concern. The opening ceremony was performed by Seth Gopaldas in the presence of a large company of guests.

After distribution of sweets and flowers the function was concluded.

Foreign Stock Sealed.

—:o:—

LYALLPUR, (Punjab) Aug. 25.

In pursuance of the orders of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, the local Congress Committee after consultation with the representatives of the cloth merchants has decided to seal the foreign cloth stock of the local merchants. Practically all the cloth merchants have agreed Their stock will remain sealed for a month.—Free Press.

RESEARCH IN MAITHILI.

New Chair In Patna University.

PATNA, August 22.

A Government of Bihar and Orissa resolution states that, Maharajadhiraja Kameshwar Singh of Darbhanga having made over a sum of Rs. 1,20,000 to the local Government in memory of the Maharajadhiraja Sir Rameshwar Singh for the creation of a trust for defraying the cost of establishing a Mithili Chair in the Patna University, and Government Securities to the face value of Rs. 1,85,600 having been purchased and deposited with the Controller of the Currency, Calcutta, the Government of Bihar and Orissa in the Ministry of Education have constituted Trust Fund to be named "The Mithilesh Rameshwar Singh Maithili Chair in the Patna University Trust and the fund will be administered by the Vice-Chancellor of the Patna University and the Director of Public Instruction, Bihar and Orissa.

The income arising from the interest on the fund will be applied by the administrators to the specific purpose of meeting the cost of the chair for research in Maithili which the local Government have decided to establish at one of the colleges admitted to the Patna University. Government will create the necessary post in the Bihar and Orissa Educational Service for the holder of the chair as soon as a suitable person can be found.

Government take this opportunity of thanking Maharajadhiraj Kameshwar Singh of Darbhanga for his donation and expressing their high appreciation of his liberality and public spirit.—A. P.

Ahmedabad, Aug. 23.—Mr. Pandurao Thakor, publisher of the Satyagraha bulletn, has been sentenced to-day to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 in default 1½ months' imprisonment more.—Free Press.

SACCO-VANZETTI ANNIVERSARY DEMONSTRATIONS.

—:o:—

Two Demonstrators Killed.

LONDON, Aug. 23.

Paris.— Governor-Genural of Indo-China reports that two demonstrators were killed and several wounded in conflicts with the police in the course of two demonstrations in Provinces on August 22 in celebration of the anniversary of the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.—Reuter.

THE NEW PRINCESS.

—:o:—

LONDON, Aug. 24.

Various statements purporting to give weight, height and names of the Infant Princess are categorically denied from Glamis Castle. It is officially stated that the infant weighed six lbs. eleven ounces. Sir Henry Simpson denies a newspaper report that the Duchess was given twi-light sleep and emphasises that everything was normal, and continues to be so.—Reuter.

TURKO-PERSIAN DISPUTE

—:o:—

"Rectification Of Frontier Indispensable.

LONDON, Aug. 24.

Constantinople.—The new note to Persia insists on the necessity of Turco-Persian military co-operation against Kurds, and urges that rectification of the frontier is indispensable. The note claims that Turkish military operations in the region of Mount Ararat are legitimate defensive measures.—Reuter.

GERMAN AVIATOR'S SUCCESS.

—:o:—

Trans-Atlantic Flight Accomplished.

LONDON, Aug. 24.

New York.—A Trans-Atlantic flight was accomplished by German airman Gronau, who landed to-day at Queensport Harbour, in Novascotia. He flew in a flying boat from Germany, stopping at Reykjavik, Ivigtut and Greenland. —Reuter.

SHORT OF CASH.

—:o:—

Well-Known British Company's Finances.

LONDON, August. 25.

Newspapers give prominence to the affairs of Messrs. Waring and Gillow Limited whose Annual Report states that the Company is suffering from shortage of cash in working capital and that the Board is negotiating in that connection. The payment of interim preference dividend due on August 1 has been postponed and the Board has appointed Lord Brentford and Sir Harry Peat to investigate into the Company's affairs.

Lord Waring has resigned the Chairmanship of the Company and has issued a statement in which he says that the earning capacity of the business is undiminished and with the return of normal conditions profits should again permit of substantial dividends.

The accounts show that the Company has not yet received payment of £172,600 in connection with its sale of certain leasehold properties.—Reuter.

BEGUM AGA KHAN SERIOUSLY ILL.

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LONDON, Aug. 25.

The "Daily Express" Paris Correspondent understands that the state of health of Begum Aga Khan is more serious than was at first supposed. Abscess in tooth has caused complications and pneumonia has much worsened. The Aga Khan has left for Evian to join his wife, who is too ill to meet him at Aix-les-Bains. —Reuter.

Karanji.—Two batches of five volunteers each, led by Messrs. Khedkar and Babu Singh Adatya Banjara, offered Satyagraha at Somthana on Friday and Saturday. Only the Captains were arrested. —Free Press.

Brady & Co. Not Interested In Importing Foreign Cloth.

SIR JOSEPH KAY EXPLAINS CLAUSE 6 OF CONGRESS-MILLOWNERS' AGREEMENT.

European 'Agents' Obligations To Indian Share-Holders Emphasised.

With reference to the announcement which appeared in the press a few days ago regarding the terms offered by the Boycott Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to the 24 "European Managed" Mills for lifting the boycott imposed upon them and to which Messrs. W. H. Brady & Co., are reported to have agreed on behalf of the Mills under their management. Sir Joseph Kay, in an interview to a "Chronicle" representative, said that considerable confusion and misapprehension had occurred in regard to the sixth term as published, which read:—

"(6) No person connected with the firm of Managing Agents of a mill shall do any propaganda hostile to the national movement or take part in any activity organised voluntarily or at the instance, or on behalf of Government, in opposition to the nationalist movement."

NOT INTERESTED IN FOREIGN CLOTH.

Sir Joseph added: "We wish to state quite clearly that we have not agreed, nor are we asked to agree, to any such terms and conditions. Discussions with the Congress Committee were conducted by a deputation led by Mr. Mody, Chairman of the Bombay Millowners' Association of which our mills are members, and the only point on which an agreement could not be arrived at was in regard to the ban on the importation of foreign Cloth and Yarn, and although several members could not give an undertaking to agree to this restriction, we were able to do so because we are not interested in the imported foreign Cloth and Yarn business".

MILL-OWNERS' ATTITUDE EXPLAINED.

"At the discussion Mr. Mody and others had with Pundit Motilal Nehru in regard to the clause mentioned above, the only assurance asked for was "That no member of the Association would "engage in anti-national activities" and this was dealt within accordance with the following statement which is given in the official record—'Mr. Mody replied that it was inconceivable that any member of the Association would engage in such activities and that the Mill-owners' Association had very recently come out with a declaration supporting the general demand for Self-Government. He added that he anticipated no difficulty whatsoever on this point so far as the Association was concerned'."

EUROPEAN ADAMANT.

Proceeding, Sir Joseph said:—"We would like to make it quite clear too that we have not acted in any manner other than as members of the Bombay Millowners' Association and we think that had the European group in the Millowners' Association been able to agree on this all important matter of imported Cloth and Yarn, a complete settlement would have been arrived at for all mills. As, however, the European group could not agree it was left to individual mills to make their own arrangements.

INDIAN PREPONDERANCE.

"We would also state that we treat all our mills as quite separate concerns and apart from our general business and other interests which we control. They have a preponderance of Indian Capital and an overwhelming majority of Indian shareholders to whom, as Managing Agents, we have both legal and moral obligations", he concluded.

Sensational Turn In Stock Exchange Crisis.

A DIRECTOR RESIGNS: MORE TO FOLLOW SUIT?

Government Summons President.

The crisis in the Bombay Stock Exchange is reported to have taken yet another sensational turn.

The Board of Directors, deaf to all popular demands, have yet come to no decision regarding the question of re-opening trade in forward contracts.

The next meeting of the Board is fixed for the 29th instant for further consideration of the renewal of forward business.

In the meantime, the news that a member of the Board has tendered resignation of his seat, has created a sensation in business circles. It is also whispered that some more members are also likely to resign if trading is not immediately resumed.

This unexpected development, has also caused concern to the Bombay Government. It is said that the President of the Board has been summoned to Poona to confer with Government authorities.

The "Bombay Chronicle", it will be recalled, advocated renewal of forward business in consonance with the popular demands. The directors did not even move their little finger to comply with this request which has undoubtedly resulted in a general feeling of dissatisfaction.

From enquiries it would now appear that the Board will be forced to re-open business in forward contracts, as under the present rules the market cannot remain closed for a period of more than two months, which period expires on the 9th prox.

BOOKS OF NATIONAL SONGS CONFISCATED.

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(From A Correspondent.)

DHRANGADHRA, Aug. 24.

"Dhrangadhrana Dhramgita" is a book giving a collection of national songs prepared here and published only a month ago. The police raided the Seva Samiti's Office. Mr. C. K. Upadhyaya Inspector of Police, and Fozdar Udaisinghji read Hazur Hukum No. 70 and Dt. Magistrate Order No. 186, under which the books were confiscated. Only one copy was found in the search.

415 copies of the book were however taken from two shops of retail merchants, namely, Harilal Somchand and Jaichand Vadilal.

There was a big procession in a line of two in honour of "Dharasana Day" which dispersed near Gandhi Chawk.

Ranpur.—The seven members of the Barwala Mahajan have been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500|- each. They are all placed in "C" Class. One volunteer has been sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200|.—Free Press.

Nasik.—The 39th anniversary of the Nasik Sarwajanik Wachanalaya was celebrated on Sunday, Rao Bahadur Pandhye presiding. —Free Press.

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